MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 NOVEMBER 1980

Iran Domestic Affairs

Ayatollah Mohammad Hoseyn Beheshti, in a speech at Tehran University, carried by Tehran radio, said "unity is needed more than anything else" for Iran to continue the revolution. Echoing earlier calls for unity by Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Beheshti said that at this critical time of the revolution, the nation's leaders need to find ways to end discord. He declared that two problems have arisen: the role of Islam and ways to run the country's affairs. The former could be solved by embodying Islamic teachings into the country's laws, Beheshti said, while the latter could be solved if the country's leadership would act within the guidelines of Islam and the constitution. He also noted the issue of the role of the clergy and recent attacks on them but declined to discuss it until after a meeting of the clergy in Tehran on 20 November.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Palme Arrival--AFP reported that former Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme arrived in Tehran on 18 November to begin talks with Iranian leaders on the Gulf war.

Rafsanjani Tour--According to Algiers radio, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, in a meeting with representatives of the Algerian People's National Assembly, said there is "no evidence at all" that Iran violated the 1975 Algiers agreement, and he noted the agreement provides for arbitration between Iran and Iraq if disagreements arise.

Military Situation--Tehran radio continues to claim that Iranian forces have freed Susangerd from the Iraqi forces that penetrated the city 14-15 November. The radio said a joint attack by Iranian Army forces and revolution guards with artillery and air support broke the Iraqi siege, forcing the Iraqi forces to redeploy around the towns of Dehlaviyeh and Hoveyzeh. "Mopping-up" operations were underway outside of Susangerd, PARS reported. The agency, citing an Iranian Army commander, noted that greater "combat effectiveness" and coordination among various army and guards groups accounted for the success at Susangerd. In contrast to these claims, an Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, said Iraqi forces are continuing to tighten their grip on Susangerd and attack Iranian reinforcements trying to enter the city. Iraqi helicopters hit Iranian troop and armored concentrations around Susangerd, the communique added, resulting in casualties and the destruction of military equipment. In other fighting, Tehran radio reported that Iraqi artillery heavily shelled Abadan and Ahvaz as well as the Qasr-e Shirn, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb fronts. Under cover of strong artillery support, Iranian forces attacked across the Bahmanshir River, the radio said, driving Iraqi forces farther northeast of the river.

Israel

Ramallah-Bethlehem Demonstrations--Jerusalem television reported that 10 people from Ramallah and Bethlehem were injured on 18 November by shots fired by IDF soldiers in clashes with demonstrators. ITIM pointed out that the incident followed 2 days of Arab demonstrations against the military governor's decree closing Bi'r Zayt University.

Eytan on Gulf War--Commenting on the Iran-Iraq war, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, in a speech at Haifa University, reported by Jerusalem radio, said Iranian attempts to bomb Iraq's nuclear reactor did not inflict any damage but had caused French experts to leave Iraq and thereby postponed the operation of the reactor. The chief of staff said the operation of the reactor is dependent on the return of the experts although eventually the Iraqis may decide to operate it themselves. Eytan warned that the threat posed to Israel has not decreased as a result of the war and that Israel cannot count on a Western "umbrella" for protection since the West is "impotent."

Gaza Assassination--Jerusalem radio reported that the deputy chairman of the Jabalyah local council, Muhammad Abu Wardah was assassinated in the Gaza Strip on 18 November. According to Voice of Palestine radio, a "responsible military source of the Palestinian revolution" claimed Palestinian responsibility for Abu Wardah's death. Despite warnings sent to Abu Wardah, the source said, he "persisted in his agentry and dealings with the enemy" and was therefore shot by "one of our sons." Following the assassination Jerusalem radio reported the arrest of the head of the Jabalyah local council, Muhammad Mas'ud, and several other council members. Commenting on the incident the radio's correspondent noted Abu Wardah had been a member of the delegation that visited Cairo to support President Anwar as-Sadat's peace initiative.

Shamir Warning--During a 2-day round of high-level talks with West German ministers, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir warned West European countries against taking steps that might jeopardize a Middle East peace settlement based on the Israeli-Egyptian agreements against any political upgrading of the PLO, according to DPA. It added that observers saw this as an attempt to deter the West European countries from issuing further Middle East declarations at their next summit in Luxembourg.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Following speculation about the PLO stand on Syria's call for a postponement of the 11th Arab summit conference, the Kuwaiti news agency KUNA reported PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat as saying that the PLO is still undecided over whether to attend the conference and that "now we are in an Arab dilemma." Riyadh radio, however, citing an 'Arafat statement in the paper AL-JAZIRAH, reported 'Arafat as denying that the PLO has asked for the postponement of the summit. Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, according to KUNA, urged states calling for the postponement to attend the summit in order to maintain Arab "solidarity." Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, in a statement prior to a seven-member Arab committee meeting in Amman, reported by Damascus radio, said that "unless positive and objective conditions are created to enable the summit conference to achieve success, this conference could be a turning point after which the Arab leaders might not meet for a long time."

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 225 *19 November 1980*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Delegates To Seven-Member Committee Arrive in Amman A 1
Iraqi Foreign Minister A 1
Saudi Minister, Klibi A 1
Syria's Khaddam A 1
PLO Delegation A 2
Seven-Member Committee Begins 2-Day Session A 2
19 Nov Meeting A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Amir Meets With PLO's Yasir 'Arafat 18 Nov C 1
Gulf Official Sees Danger of 'Comprehensive Escalation' C 1
[AS-SIYASAH 17 Nov]

OMAN

Qabus Addresses Omani People on National Day C 2

QATAR

Amir Addresses Opening Session of Consultative Council C 2
Amir Al Thani Approves New State Budget C 3
Amir Meets With Yasir 'Arafat 19 Nov C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Cabinet Discusses Iranian 'Raid' on Kuwait C 4
Minister Discusses Military Industries Organization C 5
Yasir 'Arafat Ends 2-Day Visit 17 Nov C 5
Foreign Minister Receives Habib Chatti C 5

UAE

Cabinet Doubles Petroleum Company's Capital C 5
Yasir 'Arafat Arrives for Short Visit 18 Nov C 5

EGYPT

Ghazalah Views Military Cooperation With U.S. D 1
AL-AHRAM Interview [11 Nov] D 1
Ghali Returns From Madrid, Makes Statement D 3
Studies To Resume at Asyut University 22 Nov D 3

IRAQ

General Command Issues Communique No 148 E 1
ATH-THAWRAH Reiterates Support for Kuwait E 2
President's Envoy Conveys Messages to Gulf Rulers E 3
Further Report E 3
Sudan's Numayri Praises Iraq's 'Pan-Arab Role' E 3

SYRIA

Al-Asad, Algeria's Benjedid Exchange Messages H 1
Syria Protests Mistreatment of Citizens by Jordan H 1
Trade Union Statement [AL-BA'TH 7 Nov] H 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Iran's Rafsanjani Meets Assembly Speaker Bitat I 1
Benjedid Meets With Gabon Foreign Minister I 1
[EL MOUDJAHID 16 Nov]

LIBYA

Official Explains Policy to Socialist Country Envoys I 2
Polisario Leader Thanks Al-Qadhdhafi for Support I 2

MOROCCO

Trade Agreement Signed With Soviet Import Agency I 2

ISRAEL

Reportage on Developments in Territories, Reaction N 1
Defense Hierarchy Talks N 1
Tzipori Comment N 1
Jerusalem Youths N 2
Nabulus Students N 2
Official Silence N 2
19 Nov Disruptions N 2
Tzipori Submits Strategic Evaluation to Knesset N 3
POST Reports on 17 Nov Autonomy Talks Session [18 Nov] N 4
Opinion Poll Shows Decline in Trust of U.S. [HA'ARETZ 16 Nov] N 4
Foreign Minister Shamir Arrives in Bonn 17 Nov [cross-reference] N 4

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Sudanese President Begins Visit to Addis Ababa R 1
Mengistu-Numayri Talks R 1
Award Presentation R 1
Mengistu, Numayri Speeches R 2

KENYA

Minister Discusses Media Cooperation With CSSR Envoy R 3

SOMALIA

Sources Charge Kenyan Security Forces Killed 200 R 3
Nationalists Claim Successes Against Abyssinians R 3

TANZANIA

Uganda's Muwanga Visits Dar es Salaam for Talks R 4
Comment on Talks R 4

UGANDA

Muwanga Comments on Talks in Tanzania on Return R 5

Muwanga on Democratic Party Stand on Election R 5
Conservative Party Chairman Appeals for Support R 6
Military Commission To Train People for Militia R 6

CENTRAL AFRICA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Statement Alerts Public Against Anonymous Tracts S 1

CONGO

Party Central Committee Examines Government Work S 1

CHAD

Goukouni Receives Mission From OAU Committee S 2
Goukouni's Troops Recapture Positions in Ndjamena S 2
Habre Forces Ask Aid Against Libyan Invasion S 2
Refugees Report Growing Discontent in South S 2

ZAIRE

Council Passes Draft Constitutional Amendment S 3
Seven New Members Appointed to MPR Central Committee S 4
Bank Director Says Commitments to IMF Will Be Met S 4
Mobutu Sends National Day Greetings to Brezhnev S 5
Mobutu Congratulates Armed Forces on Anniversary S 5
BRIEFS: Cameroon-Equatorial Guinea Cooperation; Aid to Congo S 6

WEST AFRICA

CAPE VERDE

Pereira Expresses Concern for Rights in Guinea-Bissau T 1
Cape Verde Radio Criticizes Guinea-Bissau Actions T 1
Pereira Speech Condemns Coup in Guinea-Bissau T 1

GUINEA-BISSAU

Reportage on Developments After Vieira Takeover T 2
Support for Coup T 2
AFP on New Regime T 2
New Regime Members T 3
Guinea Delegation's Arrival T 4
Invitation to Pereira T 4
Cabral Request To Leave T 4
Relations With Cape Verde T 4
Permission to Cabral T 5
Return to Normal T 5

NIGERIA

Opposition Leader Calls Nuclear Arms 'Waste' T 6
Minister Welcomes Cooperation With Romania T 6
UN Official Briefs Shagari on Namibia Situation T 6
Pakistan Urged To Support Namibia Liberation T 6
Conscription of Nigerian in Ethiopia Investigated T 7
Shagari Addresses University Administrators T 7
Paper Urges Action To Halt Libyan Meddling T 7

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Defense Minister Issues Communique on Military Maneuvers U 1

MALAWI

Malawi, Zaire Establish Diplomatic Relations U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Sees Need for All-Party Talks on S-W Africa U 1

ZIMBABWE

Foreign Minister Denies Country on Brink of Civil War U 2

BRIEFS: Botswana Currency Revalued U 2

DELEGATES TO SEVEN-MEMBER COMMITTEE ARRIVE IN AMMAN

Iraqi Foreign Minister

JN181431 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Amman, 18 Nov (PETRA)--Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi arrived in Amman this afternoon to lead his country's delegation to the seven-member committee meetings which will begin in Amman this evening.

Hammadi stated that the convocation of the 11th Arab summit conference in Amman is considered an important and useful event and said: We will do all we can to serve Arab solidarity and joint Arab action. He added that this conference must provide a good opportunity for direct discussion among the Arab brothers of the general Arab situation so that the Arab nation will make a step forward.

Dr Hammadi stressed that the conference should give special attention to the Arab economic situation in order to achieve Arab economic integration and to serve the pan-Arab objectives. He said that the policy of the minimum, submitted by the Baghdad summit and supported by the Tunis summit, has proved to be feasible.

He expressed the hope that the Amman summit will achieve a new, additional accomplishment and other steps along the path of joint Arab action on both the political and economic levels.

He was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim, the Iraqi ambassador in Amman and the secretary general of the Arab Economic Unity Council.

Saudi Minister, Klibi

JN181456 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Amman, 18 Nov (PETRA)--His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister, arrived in Amman this afternoon to lead his country's delegation to the seven-member committee meetings which will begin in Amman this evening.

Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal stated that the committee's present meeting is an extension of the previous one. He said: We now have a document related to the Arab action strategy and we intend to complete our study of it so as to submit it to the forthcoming Arab summit conference.

Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, arrived on the same plane.

They were welcomed at the airport by Marwan al-Qasim, minister of foreign affairs; Shaykh Ibrahim as-Sultan, Saudi ambassador in Amman; Muhammad al-Farra, personal representative of the Arab League secretary general; and some officials.

Syria's Khaddam

JN182210 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Amman--The Arab seven-member committee, attended by all its members, began its meetings this evening. During its 2-day meetings, the committee will discuss the concepts and opinions contained in the Arab strategy for the forthcoming stage before it is submitted to the Arab foreign ministers' conference, due to be held in Amman on Thursday. The seven-member committee is made up of the foreign ministers of Syria, Algeria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, in addition to the head of the PLO Political Department and the Arab League secretary general.

In a statement upon his arrival in Amman this evening, [Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim] Khaddam said: The challenges facing the Arab nation require unity of the Arab stand, joint Arab action and serious treatment of all aspects of the current Arab situation.

Regarding the way to confront the Israeli expansionist schemes, Israel's annexation of Jerusalem and its attempts to annex the Golan, Khaddam said: We confront this with the Arab nation's self, military, political and economic power. This is what we seek to Achieve, he said.

Regarding the postponement of the summit conference, he said: In our opinion, unless positive and objective conditions are created to enable the summit conference to achieve success, this conference could be a turning point after which the Arab leaders might not meet for a long time. He added: We had differences on priorities and now we have differences on the principles. We are in disagreement. Some of us see Israel as our enemy and some of us see that we should use prudence and sagacity in confronting Israel.

Khaddam explained that unless the present Arab situation is seriously and really treated and unless it becomes a cohesive Arab situation, it is difficult to imagine that the summit conference will achieve any result and its convocation may be a catastrophe.

PLO Delegation

JN181518 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Ar-Ramtha, 18 Nov (PETRA)--The PLO delegation led by Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, arrived in Amman this evening to attend the seven-member committee meetings scheduled to begin here this evening.

In a statement to the JNA correspondent, Faruq Qaddumi said: At these meetings we will continue work to draw up a unified Arab action strategy in the face of the Zionist enemy and will resume our discussions of the working papers submitted at the committee's previous meetings so that we can emerge with recommendations and suggestions to be submitted to the forthcoming foreign ministers' conference.

The delegation was received at the Ar-Ramtha border point by Muhammad 'Ali Khurma, ambassador at the Foreign Ministry; the Ar-Ramtha District officer; the PLO representative in Amman; and a number of officials.

SEVEN-MEMBER COMMITTEE BEGINS 2-DAY SESSION

JN181851 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] The meetings of the Arab seven-member committee, attended by all its members, began in Amman this evening. During its 2-day meetings the committee will discuss the concepts and opinions contained in the Arab strategy for the forthcoming stage.

At the end of the meetings the committee will submit the final version of the strategy to the Arab foreign ministers' conference for discussion before it is again submitted to the 11th Arab summit conference, which will begin its meetings in Amman on 25 November.

19 Nov Meeting

JN191058 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Amman, 19 Nov (INA)--The meetings of the Arab seven-member committee were resumed here this morning to complete discussion of the topics on its agenda.

The committee will discuss the working paper prepared by Jordan and the Arab League General Secretariat for charting a strategy of joint Arab action to deal with the Zionist challenges and the Camp David plot.

The committee began its meeting yesterday evening under Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim. The foreign ministers of Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Algeria, as well as the PLO representative and the Arab League secretary general, attended the meeting.

KUWAIT

AMIR MEETS WITH PLO'S YASIR 'ARAFAT 18 NOV

LD181056 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0814 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Kuwait, 18 Nov (KUNA)--The chairman of the PLO, Yasir 'Arafat, was received here today by the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Hamad as-Sabah, to discuss, as he said, the fate of the Arab summit conference and developments in the Middle East and the Iraqi-Iranian dispute.

The meeting took place shortly after the arrival of 'Arafat here on the second leg of his tour of the Arab Gulf states which he started in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Palestinian leader told KUNA that the purpose of this trip was to reach to "a unified Arab posture" toward the Arab summit conference set to be held in Amman next week, the postponement of which was called for by Syria. The Syrian proposal has led to differences with other Arab countries which insisted on convening the conference at the date and venue set for it by the previous Tunis summit conference of last year.

'Arafat explained that the PLO has not decided whether it would or would not attend the Amman summit. He said, "now we are in an Arab dilemma after the request for the postponement of the conference and now we are moving for the summit."

GULF OFFICIAL SEES DANGER OF 'COMPREHENSIVE ESCALATION'

LD191157 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 17 Nov 80 PP 1, 17

[Unattributed "news analysis": "Risks of Miscalculations"]

[Text] Was the Iranian aggression on the northern Kuwaiti borders yesterday nothing but a confused and short-sighted response to the Arab and regional unanimity reflected in the expressions of support for Kuwait concerning a similar incident 2 days ago?

Gulf officials who voice this impression yesterday recalled what Iraq has already said on many occasions--that the war with Iran is a national war and that the dangers stemming from Iranian ambitions and views are generally national dangers.

In any case Iraq is not alone in holding the view that Iran does not differentiate between one Arab country and another. This view is substantiated by definite evidence reflected in the state of confusion in Iran's internal policy and in Tehran's short-sightedness in opening regional and international fronts which are certainly beyond Iran's capacity.

A Gulf official has expressed the view that by its actions Iran is not only revealing its chauvinism and internal confusion but is also putting certain Arab countries that support it in a very awkward position. If those countries believe that the current war is the work of U.S. imperialism, what justification will they give for Iranian operations on Kuwaiti territory? In the first incident 2 days ago people of good will wishing to calm the situation said that this was an accidental and unintentional incident for which Tehran was expected to apologize. But the second incident came the following day to block all good-will interpretations and to put Tehran's supporters in a very embarrassing situation. As the Gulf official said, if Iran really intended only to strike at the line of civilian supplies as it alleges, if could have done this inside Iraq rather than Kuwait which has adhered to neutrality while well aware that the Arab and international cover provided for it protects it in all circumstances and in the worse conditions.

On hearing the news yesterday another Gulf official expressed the belief that by its actions Iran is opening a Pandora's box. If the Iranian defense force is unable to resist the Iraqi advance penetrating its country how can it resist any new expansion of the front? Speaking with mixed feelings of concern for the area and confidence in the national capability, the Gulf official added: Iran now seems to have entered a desperate stage and wants to open the Gulf doors to the devil. In the opinion of this Gulf official, any escalation of the war from now on will not be gradual and hesitant but rather a comprehensive escalation of a type that the Iranian administration might have not grasped, just as it has failed to grasp many other things before.

In the past 2 days Kuwait has received messages of support from the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE, Jordan and Syria indicating that Kuwait is in a state of cohesion with the countries and peoples of the area, cohesion that is matched by the willingness of the sons of this land to offer sacrifices in defense of their soil and people.

Official Gulf circles conclude by stressing that what is happening in the northern part of the Gulf if a national danger threatening not only Iraq and Kuwait alone but the Arab situation in general.

Even if the Iranian administration fails to realize the extent of the mistake it is committing now by expanding the war and the Arab and international reaction to it, it is not too late for the countries that have previously supported Iran to revise their stand at the opportune time.

OMAN

QABUS ADDRESSES OMANI PEOPLE ON NATIONAL DAY

NC181721 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in English 1630 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Muscat, 18 Nov (GNA)--Sultan Qabus of Oman confirmed that his country doesn't want to be involved in big powers, conflicts or serving interests of others and what Oman wants is to live with other Gulf countries in peace so as to play its role in serving world peace.

In a speech addressed to the Omani people on the occasion of Oman's national day, Sultan Qabus confirmed the importance of building Oman's self-power.

Sultan Qabus accused the Soviet Union of intentionally encouraging restlessness and exploiting the current world situation for its own benefit.

"We called on our brothers to join us and help us safeguard the security and stability of this area, but in vain, so we had to ask for help from those who will furnish us with the means that will help us defend ourselves," Qabus said.

QATAR

AMIR ADDRESSES OPENING SESSION OF CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL

NC150904 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0735 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] Doha, 15 Nov (GNA)--His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of the State of Qatar, has stressed that the best way to establish security and stability in the Gulf area is to build "joint intrinsic economic strength."

In opening the ninth ordinary session of the Qatari Consultative Council in Doha this morning, his highness the amir of the State of Qatar said: "The easiest way for building our joint intrinsic economic strength is to proceed slowly and gradually toward the establishment of an economic union [ittihad iqtisadi] among our Arab Gulf states."

His Highness Shaykh Kalifah disclosed that the Arab Gulf states are now in the stage of establishing an economic union among the states in the region. He said: "All the states in the region have unanimously approved this call. Practical and preliminary steps are being taken in this regard while taking into our consideration that the consolidation of security and stability in our region is a condition for the success of this good march."

His Highness called for keeping the Arab Gulf region away from the international competitions and their consequent international conflicts. He stressed in this regard the adherence of the State of Qatar to its independent and nonaligned policy.

His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani reiterated his country's attitude toward the issues of the Arab nation saying: "We are committed to a basic national duty which requires us to extend all possible support to its [the Arab nation's] issues and give all possible aid to support its peopoles."

His highness emphasized that the Palestinian question is the first issue. He demanded Israel's withdrawal from all the Palestinian territory and all other Arab territories it has been occupying since 1967, foremost from holy Jerusalem.

His highness the amir of Qatar called for the recognition of the right of the Palestinian people for self-determination, in complete freedom and without any foreign interference, and the recognition of their right to establish their independent state on their soil and homeland under the leadership of the PLO, "the sole legitimate representative of this people."

Regarding the Iraqi-Iranian war, his highness appealed to all the Islamic states to cooperate so as to put an end to the wars between Iraq and Iran, "the continutation of which would result in the destruction of the human, economic and military resources of the two Islamic countries when the Islamic world is in need for every grain of these resources to confront the harsh challenges and face the enormous dangers coming from all directions."

His highness expressed the full support of the State of Qatar for Islamic and international efforts which seek to restore peace in the region and enable the two countries to settle their differences through negotiations and by peaceful methods in accordance with the established rules of international legality and justice.

AMIR AL THANI APPROVES NEW STATE BUDGET

GF171030 Doha Domestic Television Service in English 1900 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Excerpts] His highness the amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, has issued Decree No 87 for 1980 approving the state's budget for the fiscal hegira year 1401.

The minister of finance and petroleum, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, has issued a comprehensive statement surveying the various aspects of expenditures covered by the new budget. In planning these aspects the minister said the budget was governed by two main principles: First, that it should cover all forms of economic and social activities. Secondly, prices should be kept down through consolidating economic and social stability through a scientific application of practical financial policies. In line with the previous two principles, the budget allocated for main public projects has been increased by 20 percent over that of last year. The budget allocated for financing petroleum and other industries has been similarly increased.

The budget for social services has almost doubled with 391.2 million Qatari riyals allocated for this term compared with 229.5 million Qatari riyals last year.

This year's budget totals 8.95 billion Qatari riyals compared with 7.25 billion riyals last year.

AMIR MEETS WITH YASIR 'ARAFAT 19 NOV

NC191052 Doha QNA in English 1000 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Doha, 19 Nov (QNA)--Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani received today at the Doha palace chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasir 'Arafat. Present at the meeting were Heir Apparent and Minister of Defence Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah, Minister of Trade and Economy Shaykh Nasir ibn Kahlid, member of the Central Committee of the Palestinian National Liberation movement Salah Khalaf and director of the PLO office here, Yasin ash-Sharif.

QNA learned that the meeting dealt with the current conditions on the Arab arena, particularly clearing the atmosphere before the convening of the Arab summit conference.

'Arafat briefed the amir on the outcome of his talks in the Arab capitals he visited within his recent tour which aims primarily at restoring Arab solidarity.

He also briefed the amir on the latest developments of the Palestinian issue in the light of the continued and mounting Israeli aggressions against both the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

QNA also learned that the amir expressed his appreciation for the positive role 'Arafat is playing to unify Arab ranks and to mobilise Arab potentials in fact of the serious challenges that confront the Arab world.

'Arafat arrived here earlier today from Abu Dhabi accompanied by member of the Central Committee of the National Liberation Movement [Salah Khalaf] on a short visit to Qatar within his tour of a number of the areas' states.

He was received at the airport by Minister of Trade and Economy Shaykh Nasir ibn Khalid Al Thani, speaker of the Shura Council 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalid al-Ghanim and Chief of Staff Shaykh Mubarak 'Abd ar-Rahman Al Thani.

The Palestinian leader visited so far Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates. This tour aims at discussing matters pertaining to the destiny of the Arab summit conference and the current developments in the Middle East as well as the Iraqi-Iranian war.

SAUDI ARABIA

CABINET DISCUSSES IRANIAN 'RAID' ON KUWAIT

GF181907 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The Cabinet held a meeting last night that was chaired by the second deputy prime minister, Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. In a statement to SPA after the meeting, Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani said that at beginning of its session the Cabinet focused on the present political situation in the region and particularly on the developments in the Iranian-Iraqi situation.

The Cabinet then listened to a report from Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on the results of the raid an Iranian plane made over the Al-'Abdali region in Kuwait. His highness briefed the Cabinet on the ambiguities of the incident.

MINISTER DISCUSSES MILITARY INDUSTRIES ORGANIZATION

NC191209 Doha QNA in Arabic 1142 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Riyadh, 19 Nov (QNA)--His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, has affirmed that discussions are underway for the establishment of a Gulf military industries organization.

In a statement published in today's edition of the Saudi newspaper AR-RIYAD, his highness said that this organization will be set up at the conclusion of discussions on the development of military plants in the Gulf states.

The prince noted that the liquation of the Arab organization for military industries is still going on.

YASIR 'ARAFAT ENDS 2-DAY VISIT 17 NOV

LD171202 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1104 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Riyadh, 17 Nov (SPA)--Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, left Riyadh this afternoon after a 2-day visit to the kingdom during which he met His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister. Mr Yasir 'Arafat was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of the Riyadh area; and Mr Rafiq an-Natshah, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Kingdom.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES HABIB CHATTI

LD181408 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1055 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Riyadh, 18 Nov (SPA)--His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, received Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization at noon today. The meeting was attended by 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry for political affairs.

UAE

CABINET DOUBLES PETROLEUM COMPANY'S CAPITAL

GF171020 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Excerpt] During its meeting today, chaired by Vice President and Prime Minister Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, the Cabinet agreed to increase the capital of the UAE Petroleum Distribution Corporation by 400 million dirhams in order to raise its capital to 800 million dirhams. This will enable it to start working by the beginning of next year.

YASIR 'ARAFAT ARRIVES FOR 'SHORT VISIT' 18 NOV

GF181715 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in the UAE this evening from Kuwait. He leads a Palestinian delegation that includes Salah Khalaf, [Abu Iyad] member of the Central Committee of Fatah organization, on a short visit to the UAE.

He was received at Abu Dhabi international airport by the chief of the president's office, Surur ibn Muhammad, a number of Foreign Ministry officials and the PLO representative to the UAE, Ribhi 'Awad.

Yasir 'Arafat's visit comes in the course of his tour of some Arab countries that has included Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

GHAZALAH VIEWS MILITARY COOPERATION WITH U.S.

NC181627 Cairo MENA in English 1402 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 18 Nov (MENA)--Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Lt General Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah stressed anew today Egypt's commitment for defending any state in the Gulf area subjected to aggression, out of Egypt's responsibilities, as put by President as-Sadat. General Abu Ghazalah told MIDDLE EAST NEWS AGENCY today that our forces are ready to perform this mission, upon the request of any of the Gulf countries.

Our armed forces are strengthening their combat efficiency through the diversification of arms sources, General Abu Ghazalah said.

Chief of Staff Lt General Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said that Egypt ordered the improved Hawks, which are considered the best of the antiaircraft missiles in the whole world and that they will be arriving here next year. Egypt is currently negotiating a deal on the Alfa-jet and Hawks training planes with France and England, which could be developed to fighter planes exactly like the Mirage-200. Egypt is also considering the British offer for the antiaircraft missile Rapier.

On the Egyptian-American military cooperation, the chief of staff said we are about to have an agreement with the Americans for the manufacture of fighters F-5E and F-5G in Egypt in collaboration with U.S. Northrop.

The American armament loan covered the deal of F-16 planes, M-60A3 tanks, improved anti-tank missiles Hawk and antitank guided missiles TOW, as well as armoured cars M-113.

Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Lt Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said that F-16 planes will be arriving here during the second half of the year to come according to the agreement and after the Egyptian technicians have received training on this type. Next month Egypt will receive the first installment of M-60 tanks and that the rest of armoured cars M-113 will be arriving next year according to plan.

On the joint exercises by Egypt and the United States, the chief of staff said that an Egyptian military unit will be dispatched to the United States for the purpose by mid next year and that a military delegation will be sent shortly to the United States to study the terrains the Egyptian force will go into during the exercise.

Abu Ghazalah asserted that the joint exercises by the American Rapid Deployment Force and the Egyptian troops have nothing to do with facilities to be given to the United States and that exercises are made according to the cooperation programme between the two countries.

On what has been circulated concerning Ra's Banias, Abu Ghazalah said that it is not an airfield and that it is still under consideration and nothing was reached in this respect. The chief of staff went on to say that the United States did not turn in the required facilities in this area.

AL-AHRAM Interview

LD181351 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 11 Nov 80 pp 1, 10

[Report on interview granted by Egyptian Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah to AL-AHRAM military affairs editor Muhammad 'Abd al-Mun'im in Cairo--date not given]

[Text] Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah declared that approval has been given for an Egyptian military unit to travel to the United States to carry out joint exercises with U.S. forces there.

In an exclusive statement to AL-AHRAM's military affairs editor, Muhammad 'Abd al-Mun'im Abu Ghazalah declared that a U.S. airborne detachment has begun arriving in Cairo West air base and the whole unit will arrive by 13 November. The unit will carry out joint training with our forces. A plan for the joint exercise has been drawn up and it will be attended by General Kelley, commander of the Rapid Deployment Force [RDF]. The unit will remain on our territory from 10 to 12 days.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah pointed out that joint exercises with other countries is the most advanced form of training and that the joint exercise with the U.S. forces will be carried out with live ammunition at some of its stages. He said that the U.S. force will benefit from this by studying the nature of the territory in the area and the prevalent weather conditions which are very similar to the nature of the Arabian Peninsula and Gulf Area where the U.S. forces might go into action at the request of the countries of the area.

He further pointed out that transporting a military force over long distances constitutes in itself practical training in air transport and logistics. Moreover our forces will benefit from the experience of the other party. This type of training is not actually new to the area since the British forces earlier sent a battalion to Sudan for joint training in order to familiarize itself with real conditions in the area.

Speaking about arms deal with the United States Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that the first shipment of M-60 tanks is due to arrive in early next month together with a shipment of M-113 armored vehicles. A total of more than 300 tanks will arrive in monthly batches.

Regarding the protocol on arms manufacturing the chief of staff said that our arms factories will produce M-113 armored vehicles, TOW anti-tank missiles, (Specter) class fast naval launches of the tank guns, and some spare parts for those U.S. aircraft which Egypt obtained or will obtain in the future. This is in addition to manufacturing sophisticated types of ammunition. He said that Minister of State for Military Production Engineer Jamal as-Sayyid put the final touches to this agreement during his recent visit to the United States.

Uranium Is Al-Qadhdhafi's Aim in Chad

Referring to the situation with Libya, Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that there are no provocations at present because Libya preoccupied with its interference in Chad where Al-Qadhdhafi is hoping to capture the northern part of the country where there are uranium deposits which can be used in the nuclear arms industry. But, he said, there is nothing that should cause us concern in this regard for the following reasons:

First, that the countries producing such weapons are careful not to divulge their secrets to small countries, particularly unstable countries headed by unbalanced people.

Secondly, the production of any nuclear weapon needs an advanced technological base which Libya does not possess.

Third, even if this should happen, the Libyan people will not permit its [nuclear weapons] to be used against Egypt because the ties binding the Egyptian and Libyan people are much stronger than Al-Qadhdhafi's whims.

In sum, our armed forces are carefully watching the Libyan borders so as to prevent Al-Qadhdhafi from launching any venture. All that worries us there is the large number of Soviet, Cuban, East German and other mercenaries. During my recent visit to Britain I asked the officials there what they would do if they were to be surprised by the Soviet Union transporting large forces which would use the arms stockpiled in Libya which are enough to arm seven armored divisions and three mechanized divisions, and which would seek to encircle NATO and operate in its rear and on its right flank.

He added: I also told those officials that devoting their attention to Central Europe on the grounds that the Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact are superior there is impractical because the outbreak of war in that area would lead to a world war, but if the Soviet Union were able to encircle the NATO alliance and establish its presence and control over strategic areas in the Middle East then Europe would fall "like a ripe fruit after the tree dies."

He said that the British officials were quite convinced of the view that the West has neglected to secure the Middle East area and Africa. He said: I asked them to provide the Middle East countries, foremost of which is Egypt, with the necessary means for them to be able to defend themselves and secure the area against Soviet intervention to which President as-Sadat referred several times. Events have proved his predictions right, for here the Soviet peril is lying in wait for us in the west from Libya and in the south from Ethiopia and Yemen. It is hoped that the West will understand this constant danger and will offer us a sincere aid because we are under a common threat. It is within this framework that President as-Sadat offered facilities to the United States and the joint exercises are held.

GHALI RETURNS FROM MADRID, MAKES STATEMENT

NC182201 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that he has delivered a message from President Anwar as-Sadat to the king of Spain in connection with the Middle East situation. He added that the king of Spain gave him a reply to the president's message.

Dr Butrus Ghali stated this upon his arrival in Cairo tonight after attending the meetings of the socialist international. He added that the socialist international conference has adopted for the first time Israel's [as heard] demands for confidence-building measures that would allow the Palestinian people to participate in the peace process. The conference, he went on, asked the Arab states to follow the suit of President as-Sadat's brave initiative. It further requested that the normalization process not be confined to the relations between Egypt and Israel. This process must extend to include the Palestinian and the Israeli people.

Dr Butrus Ghali further said that the socialist international request for Jordan to participate in the negotiations is a confirmation of the Camp David agreement, which provides for holding a five-sided meeting including Egypt, Israel, the U.S., Jordan and the Palestinians and that this call is a confirmation of what has been agreed upon at Camp David.

In conclusion, Dr Butrus Ghali said that he met with the Italian Foreign Ministry under secretary in Rome this afternoon and that they discussed the relations between Egypt and Italy and the EEC's role in the peace issue and in supporting the Egyptian efforts to achieve a comprehensive solution to this issue.

STUDIES TO RESUME AT ASYUT UNIVERSITY 22 NOV

NC191105 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1026 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Asyut, 19 Nov (MENA)--Asyut University President Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq Hasan has stated that studies will resume in all of the colleges of the university on 22 November.

Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq Hasan also said that students who wish to be housed within the university campus must submit new applications addressed to the dean of the university and that accepted students will be admitted on 29 November. Students may submit their applications as of 22 November.

GENERAL COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 148

JN191128 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1105 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Communique No 148 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 19 November 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

The Arab nation fighters, the sons of our great Iraqi Army, continued to deal strong blows to the Magian Persian forces, thus dissipating--thanks to their victorious advance--the dreams of the ruling charlatan clique in Tehran and its archsatan, Kohmeyni. The successive blows dealt to the reckless enemy are aimed at compelling it to return to its senses and to recognize our people's and nation's legitimate rights.

The outcome of our armed forces' activities in their operational sectors yesterday afternoon and this morning was as follows:

I. The ground forces:

A. Known enemy losses:

1. In personnel: 32 killed.
2. In equipment: Three vehicles, one missile launcher and one tube launcher were destroyed.
3. Losses in planes: Two fighter planes were shot down yesterday after by our ground defenses in Susangerd.
4. Our air force helicopters this morning raided enemy military targets in the northern and southern sectors in Susangerd, inflicting the following losses on them:
    a. In personnel: 50 killed.
    b. In equipment: 13 tanks; 1 vehicle loaded with supplies; 4 guns, 1 of which is self-propelled, and several piles of military hardware were destroyed.

All our helicopters returned safely to base. This makes the total enemy losses yesterday afternoon and this morning: 82 killed; 13 tanks; 4 vehicles, 1 of which loaded with military supplies; 4 guns; 1 missile launcher; 1 tube launcher; several piles of military hardware and two fighter planes.

B. Our losses:

1. In personnel: 21 martyrs.
2. In equipment: Four tanks, one personnel carrier, five vehicles and two guns.

II. The airforce:

Yesterday afternoon, 18 November, our planes raided enemy concentrations in Susangerd, scoring direct hits and destroying the following: two guns, three vehicles loaded with military hardware and one tank.

All our planes returned safely to the homeland.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 19 November 1980.

ATH-THAWRAH REITERATES SUPPORT FOR KUWAIT

JN191220 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1035 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Nov (INA)--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH has stressed that Iraq openly and clearly supports Kuwait against all dangers and aggression.

The paper added that Iraq is eager to participate in protecting Kuwait's security and stability because Iraq believes in the unity of Arab destiny against all the Arab nation's enemies, whether they are imperialists, Zionists or covetous Persians.

The paper, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, stressed that Iraq will sever the evil hand that would harm the Arab people in the Gulf and threaten the Gulf's security and stability, because the area is a sensitive one and is linked to the world's vital interests.

The paper added that Iraq's Arab army will confront any foreigner who would attack any Arab, irrespective of this foreigner's slogans and justifications for intervention. The paper said that Iraq has repeatedly asserted its eagerness to preserve the Arab Gulf's stability and to keep it far from the armed struggle imposed on Iraq by the evil Persian will. Iraq accepted the challenge with honor, in defense of its just rights on its land and waters and in order to safeguard the Arab nation's rights, honor and dignity.

The paper warned the heirs of the agent shah against playing with fire and against expanding the scope of the war. It said that the recent Persian attacks on the Al-'Abdali area create a new situation and exacerbate tension at a time when peaceful efforts and good offices are being exerted by many quarters and international organizations to bring a cease-fire and the holding of negotiations that would establish the rights of the two combatant sides.

The paper asserted that the imperialist forces have exploited the Tehran rulers' aggressive statements and irresponsible threats to strike at the oilfields and export ports in the Arab Gulf as well as to close the Strait of Hormuz and block the international navigation waterway, by overtly intervening in the area's affairs--boosting their military presence and obtaining air and sea facilities under the pretext of defending their oil interests and the fuel consumers in the world.

The paper said that the treacherous Persian aggression against fraternal Kuwait is a link in the chain of the Persian expansionist designs both during the time of the shah and charlatan Khomeyni. This aggression represents a design aimed at subjugating and humilating the Arabs of the Gulf, at usurping their land, plundering their wealth and at driving a wedge in their societies by means of acts of sabotage, intrigues and division.

The paper said that the criminal aggression against Kuwait has taken place at a time the troops of Saddam Husayn's Al-Qadisiyah were scoring victories. This clearly reveals the evil intentions of the Khomeyni-Bani-Sadr clique who wish to broaden the struggle between Iraq and Iran and to have its flames burn the Arab Gulf area, which is a vital area rich in oil, and threaten the security and stability of this strategic region.

The paper added that the confusion among the rulers in Tehran, the worsening of the disputes among them and the disorder caused by the shocking defeat in the ranks of the Persian enemy as a result of the deadly blows that have been dealt to them by Iraqi armed forces have led the ignorant and vain clique in Tehran to launch the two acts of aggression against Kuwaiti territory as part of a suspect aggressive scheme.

The paper stressed that the Tehran rulers have forgotten Iraq's capabilities and its pan-Arab commitments, which have been substantiated by Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah, to regain national rights and protect Arab rights in all the usurped parts of the Arab homeland, whether in Palestine or the Gulf. The paper called for the unity of Arab ranks and said that with a pan-Arab resolve the Arab nation can defeat all the aggressive imperialist, Zionist and Persian schemes against the Arab nation's rights and pan-Arab dignity.

PRESIDENT'S ENVOY CONVEYS MESSAGES TO GULF RULERS

JN181854 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] His Highness Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received Hikmat Ibrahim, the president's envoy and member of the Revolution Command Council, in Manama today. During the meeting, Hikmat Ibrahim conveyed a message from the president to His Highness Shaykh 'Isa dealing with relations between the two fraternal states and the current developments on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland. The meeting was attended by the Bahraini prime minister, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Housing Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn 'Abdallah Al Khalifah and the Iraqi ambassador to Bahrain.

The president's envoy arrived in Manama from Muscat earlier today. In Muscat yesterday, the president's envoy conveyed a similar message from the president to His Majesty Omani Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id.

The president's envoy left Manama for Doha this afternoon at the end of a short visit to Bahrain. During his visit, Hikmat Ibrahim conveyed a message from President Saddam Husayn to the Bahraini amir, His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, dealing with bilateral relations and current developments on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland.

Further Report

JN181947 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Hikmat Ibrahim, president Saddam Husayn's personal envoy and Revolution Command Council member, delivered a written message to His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar, in Doha last night [as heard]. The message deals with relations between the two fraternal countries and the current developments on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland. Hikmat Ibrahim arrived in Doha this evening from Manama, where he delivered a similar message from President Saddam Husayn to his highness 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain. The personal envoy left Doha for Kuwait at the end of a brief visit to Qatar.

SUDAN'S NUMAYRI PRAISES IRAQ'S 'PAN-ARAB ROLE'

JN151824 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Nov 80

[TExt] Khartoum, 15 Nov (INA)--Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri received here today the credentials of 'Adil 'Abdallah as ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to the Democratic Republic of the Sudan. During the presentation ceremony, the Iraqi ambassador conveyed to the Sudanese president President Saddam Husayn's greetings and best wishes. He also expressed Iraq's keenness to develop and promote relations between the two fraternal countries. In reply, the Sudanese president asked the ambassador to convey his greetings and best wishes to President Saddam Husayn. He also highly valued Iraq's pan-Arab role in preserving the Arab nation's unity.

AL-ASAD, ALGERIA'S BENDJEDID EXCHANGE MESSAGES

JN181715 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia at 1200 today.

The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; and 'Abd al-Qadir Ben Qasim, Algerian ambassador in Damascus.

The Algerian foreign minister conveyed a message from Algerian President Chadli Benjedid to President al-Asad dealing with the situation in the Arab region and the Arab summit. Talks in the meeting concentrated on these two subjects.

President al-Asad asked the Algerian minister to convey a reply message to the Algerian president. President al-Asad also asked the minister to convey his greetings to President Chadli Bendjedid.

SYRIA PROTESTS MISTREATMENT OF CITIZENS BY JORDAN

JN191135 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] A responsible source in Damascus has stated the following:

The Jordanian authorities have recently been mistreating Syrian citizens leaving for fraternal Jordan. They humiliate and insult them, send a large majority of these citizens back and ban them from entering Jordan.

The pursuance by the Jordanian authorities on this infamous course will force the responsible competent authorities in the Syrian Arab Republic to take appropriate measures to guarantee Syria's security and the safety and dignity of Syrian citizens.

Trade Union Statement

LD180939 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 7 Nov 80 p 1

[SANA report: "Arab Workers Demand That Jordanian Authorities Release Detained Trade Unionists"]

[Text] Damascus--The General Secretariat of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] issued a statement yesterday calling on workers in the Arab homeland, their organizations and trade unions, and all the world forces of liberation and progress to demand that the Jordanian authorities release all the trade unionists and workers in Jordanian jails and stop carrying out the death sentences passed against some of those trade unionsts.

The statement said that the Jordanian authorities have meted out unjust sentences to many of them. In September they passed death sentences on a number of workers and trade unionists. They are as follows:

1. Musa Mahmud Fudaylat

2. Mahmud Abbas Abu 'Ubayd

3. Salam Mahmud Shatrat

4. Lutfi Muhammad 'Allush

The statement calls on human rights organization to intervene to stop the death sentences and to release all the detainees.

ALGERIA

IRAN'S RAFSANJANI MEETS ASSEMBLY SPEAKER BITAT

LD182136 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] The first round of talks between the Iranian parliamentary delegation, led by the speaker of the Iranian Consultative Assembly, and the delegation of the People's National Assembly, led by Rabih Bitat, member of the Political Bureau and speaker of the assembly, began this morning.

During this first meeting between the two legislative bodies since the triumph of the Iranian revolution, the two delegations reviewed the experiences of both countries in the struggle against colonialism and imperialism and the stages which the two revolutions went through.

Rabih Bitat reviewed the firm and clear principles on which Algerian policy is based on both the internal and external levels. On the external level these principles include noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries, the application of the policy of good-neighbor relations, the solving of problems through negotiations, upholding the just causes in the world and the peoples' right to self-determination, principles for the enforcement of which the Algerian revolution continues to call whether at the level of the United Nations or the OAU or within the framework of the nonaligned movement, in an endeavor to achieve peace and security in the world. The speaker of the people's National Assembly also reviewed the most important achievements accomplished by the Algerian revolution since independence in various fields with a view to achieving social justice and firmly establishing the pillars of the Algerian state under the shadow of socialism.

The speaker of the Iranian Consultative Assembly referred on his part to the development of the stages witnessed by the nascent Iranian Islamic revolution and to the pressures which it is facing and which are aimed at harming its gains, pointing at the same time to the war which is raging between the two countries which enjoy a common religion and are neighbors. Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani stressed that fact that there is no evidence at all that the Iranian revolution has violated the Algiers agreement concluded in 1975 between Iraq and Iran, pointing out, on the other hand, that an article in the treaty provides for resorting to arbitration in the event disagreement between the two parties.

BENJEDID MEETS WITH GABON FOREIGN MINISTER

LD191001 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 16 Nov 80 p 1

[APS report: "President Chadli Bendjedid Receives Gabonese Foreign Minister"]

[Text] Algiers--At the presidency on Saturday afternoon Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and FLN Party secretary general, received Martin Bongo, Gabonese foreign minister and special envoy of President El Hadj Omar Bongo, who handed President Bendjedid a message of sympathy from the Gabonese President.

The meeting took place in the presence of Central Committee member and Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia and the Gabonese ambassador to Algeria.

LIBYA

OFFICIAL EXPLAINS POLICY TO SOCIALIST COUNTRY ENVOYS

LD181412 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] This morning the Foreign Liaison Office, while receiving the heads of the political missions of the socialist countries, told them of the position of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah toward the imperialist-reactionary plot aimed at many parts of the Arab homeland after the downfall of Egypt, after its becoming an American-Zionist colony and after the American military presence and its concentrations in important positions in the Arab homeland. This situation demands from the Jamahiriyah, from its sense of the gravity of the danger and for being faithful to its pan-Arab responsibilities and its right to self-defense, a duty imposing upon it confrontation to defeat the hostile plans, whatever the size of the challenge.

The ambassadors of the friendly countries have shown understanding of this and have promised to transmit the true picture to their governments.

POLISARIO LEADER THANKS AL-QADHDHAFI FOR SUPPORT

LD181434 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] The brother leader has received a telegram from Brother Muhammad 'Abd al-Aziz, general secretary of the Polisario Front and chairman of the Revolution Command Council of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR], in which he expressed his appreciation and gratitude for the Jamahiriyah's support to the Saharan people and their just cause. Brother Muhammah 'Abd al-Aziz praised the efforts made by the Jamahiriyah for producing the UN resolution concerning the right of the Saharan people to self-determination and to obtain their legitimate rights. He pointed out that the SDAR appreciated the Jamahiriyah's support for the struggle of the Saharan people which effectively contributed and is contributing to their victories. He stressed that this support clearly proves the leading and courageous stand of the great 1 September revolution in supporting the downtrodden peoples and just human causes.

MOROCCO

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH SOVIET IMPORT AGENCY

LD172212 Rabat MAP in French 1530 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Marrakech, 17 Nov (MAP)--The Moroccan Marketing and Export Office (OCE) has just concluded an important commercial agreement with the Soviet Soyuzplodoimport purchasing agency. The contract, covering the delivery to the USSR of 200,000 tons of citrus fruit, 200,000 hectoliters of wine in bulk and 2.5 million bottles of wine, was signed on Friday evening in Marrakech (southern Morocco), by Abdellah Lahlou, general manager of the OCE and (Khizine), chairman of Soyuzplodoimport. This contract, for a total amount of 500 million dirhams, falls within the framework of the trade existing between the OCE and the Soviet purchasing agency and illustrates the will of the two parties to consolidate the trustful and friendly relations between these two bodies, which are determined to contribute to the strengthening of trading relations between Morocco and the Soviet Union.

REPORTAGE ON DEVELOPMENTS IN TERRITORIES, REACTION

Defense Hierarchy Talks

TA181840 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The defense hierarchy in Israel is this evening commencing discussions on the recent events in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. Our correspondent Arye Gus says that all those responsible for the territories are taking part in these discussions:

[Begin recording] So great is the urgency with which the defense hierarchy in Israel views the recent events in the territories, that they are not even waiting for the prime minister and defense minister to return from the United States in order to hold the discussion. Taking part in the discussions which are beginning this evening will be the coordinator of activities in the administered areas, Maj Gen Dani Mat, and the regional commanders in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. Also taking part will be Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori, a senior general staff officer and, representing the government, Deputy Prime Minister and Acting Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin.

On the agenda are the latest developments in the territories: Falastin Week at Bi'r Zayt and the disturbances that arose as a result of the ban on that week, and the political murders in Gaza which today hit a new peak with the assassination of one of the major supporters of the peace initiative. The discussions are intended to analyze the sudden escalation of activity in the territories. In less that 1 week the territories shifted from a state of almost total calm to disruptions of order in Judaea and Samaria, and political murders in Gaza.

Even though military government personnel are convinced that the scope of the events remains local, and that there are no indications of external intervention, the readiness of those taking part in the disturbances to take personal risks cannot be ignored. A high-school pupil was wounded yesterday in Al-Birah, and today nine students were wounded in Ramallah and Bethlehem. In Gaza, six persons have been murdered. What characterizes most of them is that they were among the leading supporters of President as-Sadat's peace initiative.

The military government, in cooperation with the political echelon, will decide on an appropriate means of response which will befit both Judaea and Samaria, and the Gaza Strip. [end recording]

Tzipori Comment

TA190737 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori says one should not attach too much importance to recent events in Judaea and Samaria. According to Tzipori, incidents have only occurred in three places and were limited to a small area.

Tzipori has told our military correspondent, Shmu'el Tal, that it was not the whole of Ramallah that went up in flames and stones were thrown only in one or two squares in Bethlehem. The deputy defense minister says the PLO and the rejectionist front are clearly making serious efforts to incite the inhabitants because the groups do not like the quiet in the territories. The incitement efforts are sometimes successful. Tzipori concluded by saying that the security forces are in firm control of the situation.

Jerusalem Youths

TA190936 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0855 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Jerusalem, 19 Nov--Hundreds of youths, most of them students in schools in the area, this morning demonstrated in northern Jerusalem in protest against the injuring of Ramallah students, against the State of Israel and against the closure of the Bi'r Zayt University on orders of the military government.

This morning the youths attacked with stones civilian vehicles as well as a security forces vehicle traveling in (Dahayyat) al-Barid in northern Jerusalem near the Neve Ya'aqov neighborhood.

The ITIM correspondent in Jerusalem, Ilan Bakhar, reports that some youths attacked a private Israeli car, compelled the driver to stop and tried to turn the car over with the driver in it. Soldiers called to the site managed, at the very last moment, to drive the assailants away. Tens of their friends who were looking on began throwing stones in all directions. A military jeep that arrived was also stoned but nobody was hurt.

Students in the (Dahayyat) al-Barid area north of Shu'afat have not entered their classrooms and are gathering in the school courtyards. Police, border guards and IDF forces have arrived on the scene and quiet prevails.

Nabulus Students

TA190940 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Students at An-Najah College in Nabulus have declared a strike due to measures taken against the Bi'r Zayt University and the incidents in Ramallah and Bethlehem yesterday. The directors of the Hebron Politechnic have decided to send their students home to prevent unrest. Several high school principals in Ramallah and Bethlehem have also decided to send their students home for the same reason.

Quiet prevails in Judaean and Samarian towns today.

Official Silence

TA191322 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Yesterday's events in the West Bank--10 wounded among the youths demonstrating in Bethlehem and Ramallah--provided pictures that were screened throughout the world. IDF rifles were seen shooting at the street and a girl was limping on one leg and bleeding as a result of the shooting. Some of this we have seen here and some question marks have arisen. We asked for answers to this--why did the soldiers shoot from the building roof with their rifle barrels directed downward to the street? Who gave an instruction to do so? Why weren't the demonstations dispersed by the military authorities' usual measures? These were some of the questions we posed to the IDF spokesman and the spokesman of the Judaea and Samaria Command but both of them have been silent to this moment and refuse to answer any of our questions.

19 Nov Disruptions

TA191234 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1105 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Ramallah, 19 Nov--There were disruptions in schools in Ramallah and in Al-Birah today. Small groups of students rioted in the streets of the two towns and threw stones at a foreign television team, an Israeli vehicle and a police car. There were no casualties. The windshields of the cars were smashed.

The reinforced security forces in the area drove the rioters away. Girl students from the high school closed on Monday by order of the military authorities rioted at the entrance to the closed school. They hurled stones at the windows of the school and smashed many windows. They too were driven away by the security forces.

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria notes that the military authorities interrogated the shop owners at the site of the incidents and when they refused to cooperate and give details on the identity of the rioting students the interrogators ordered the closure of the shops until further notice.

In protest against the closure of Bi'r Zayt University by the military authorities the student councils of Bethlehem and Nabulus Universities decided to strike until Monday 24 November. In contrast, the Islamic University in Hebron is open as usual.

The condition of the nine girl and boy students wounded from shots by the security forces yesterday during the disturbances in Ramallah and Bethlehem is improving after having been operated on immediately following the incidents.

Quiet is prevailing in Judaea and Samaria and business proceeds as usual at the time of this report.

TZIPORI SUBMITS STRATEGIC EVALUATION TO KNESSET

TA181632 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori submitted to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee a draft of a national-strategic evaluation prepared by a Defense Ministry team. The document envisages the possibility of establishing a strategic axis that will consist of the United States, Egypt and Israel, and at a later stage Jordan and Saudi Arabia may also join it. It has been stated at the Knesset Committee that the danger of war on the eastern front has been significantly reduced in the wake of the Iran-Iraq war.

Our correspondent in the Knesset, Moshe Hakohen, reports:

[Begin recording] The majority of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee have welcomed the very idea of formulating a national-strategic evaluation of the situation, though they criticized some of the items included in it. The Iran-Iraq war prompted a lengthy debate. The possibility was mentioned that Iraq may not succeed in making a decisive victory in the war, and the war will continue, and Iran may launch a counterattack as the war goes on. This development would reduce the possibility of war in the eastern front. It was further estimated that the United States and the Soviet Union are deliberately refraining from actively intervening in the war, but the Soviet Union wants to remain in the picture, as it were, and is directly supplying arms to Iraq.

Several committee members, including its chairman Moshe Arens, and MK Mikha Harish, argued that the evaluation submitted to the committee was too optimistic and that the opposite situation could arise. According to them, Iran does not show any signs as yet of being capable of launching a counterattack and the Iraqi forces are progressing slowly, but steadily. Therefore, these Knesset members also anticipate the eventuality that following an Iraqi victory, Khomeyni's regime may collapse, and a pro-Soviet regime may rise to power in Tehran. Such a development may reinforce the Soviet presence in the region and may bring about the arrival of Soviet forces to Syria in reaction to Iraq's strengthening.

Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori commented on the criticism, saying that such an eventuality was anticipated in the discussions at the Defense Ministry. That is all from the Knesset for now. [end recording]

POST REPORTS ON 17 NOV AUTONOMY TALKS SESSION

TA181143 Jerusalem POST in English 18 Nov 80 p 2

[Jerusalem POST correspondent and agencies report: "Progress in Autonomy Talks, No Date Set for Resumption"]

[Excerpt] "Much progress on all fronts" was achieved at last night's session of the autonomy talks held at the Mena House Hotel, according to a highly placed Egyptian Foreign Ministry source.

He said that the talks had dealt with preparations for a summit between Prime Minister Menahem Begin, President Anwar as-Sadat and President-elect Ronald Reagan sometime after Reagan's inauguration on January 20.

A date for the next round of talks was not set, and diplomatic sources believe the next 2 months will be largely a "process of marking time" until Reagan's new administration officially takes over.

At Israel's insistence, however, Egypt agreed to have yesterday's experts-level session "to discuss procedures in preparation for the summit," they said.

OPINION POLL SHOWS DECLINE IN TRUST OF U.S.

TA161217 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 16 Nov 80 p 3

[Pori public opinion poll: "Decline in the Belief That the United States Is Willing To Use Force To Defend Its Allies"]

[Text] A Pori poll showed another decline in the Israelis' belief that the United States would be willing to use its power to defend the security of its friends and allies all over the world in view of the U.S. reaction to the Iraq-Iran war. This is the conclusion of a poll conducted at the request of HA'ARETZ.

The number of respondents that thought the United States would indeed exercise its power in order to defend its allies' security was 40.1 percent, compared to 45.5 percent in February (HA'ARETZ 7 February 1980). Some 51.4 percent do not trust the United States on this issue, as compared to 43.1 percent early this year.

Of the respondents, 24.6 percent said that the U.S. reactions to the Iraq-Iran war has reduced their trust in the U.S. willingness to defend its allies, while 9.2 percent said that the U.S. reaction to the Gulf war actually increased their trust in the United States.

An analysis of the data according to different social strata indicates that the trust in the United States was undermined more among the higher social strata than among the low social strata.

The poll represents a representative sample of 1,200 men and women, who were individually interviewed throughout Israel.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR ARRIVES IN BONN 17 NOV

For reportage on the 2-day visit by Minister of Foreign Affairs Yitzhaq Shamir to the Federal Republic of Germany starting 17 November, see the Federal Republic of Germany section of the 18 November Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ETHIOPIA

SUDANESE PRESIDENT BEGINS VISIT TO ADDIS ABABA

LD182042 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 18 Nov 80 EA

[Excerpt] President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri of the Sudan was given the most touching welcome ever accorded to any head of state by the residents of Addis Ababa when he arrived in Addis Ababa today for a 5-day official and friendly visit to Ethiopia. Hundreds of thousands of people turned out at Bole International Airport and the route from there to the National Palace to welcome the esteemed Sudanese leader and expressed unprecedented and overwhelming friendship and love of the Ethiopian people for the people of the Sudan. President Numayri and Madam Numayri were personally welcomed at the airport by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam and his wife Comrade Wubanchi Bishaw.

Mengistu-Numayri Talks

LD182044 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 18 Nov 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam and His Excellency Ja'far Muhammad Numayri held talks this afternoon on the bilateral relations existing between the two friendly countries. The private talks held at the National Palace between Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia as well as commander in chief of the revolutionary army, and His Excellency Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the Sudanese Socialist Unity Party as well as commander in chief of Sudan's people's armed forces lasted 1 hour.

Award Presentation

LD182054 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 18 Nov 80 EA

[Excerpt] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia as well as commander in chief of the revolutionary army, today awarded the Great African Medal, first class, to His Excellency President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri. His Excellency Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the Sudanese Socialist Union Party as well as commander in chief of the country's people's armed forces, is the first person to be awarded the Great African Medal, first class.

On awarding the medal to His Excellency President Numayri at a colorful ceremony at the National Palace, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam said:

The people and Government of Ethiopia have decided to award you the Great Africa Medal, first class, for your excellency's great contribution with great patriotism to the accelerated political, economic and social development of Sudan, the consolidation of the unity and cooperation of the people and the improvement of people's living standards since you took the responsibility of leading the brotherly people of the Sudan by striving day and night unsparing of time or effort; for your excellency's great endeavor, personally and through our continental organization, to establish peace and cooperation among African countries and to resolve peacefully through negotiations misunderstandings between brotherly African countries so as to strengthen the unity of the African countries, without confining your effort and sacrifice to domestic affairs; for the great effort you made to bring about closer relations and understanding between the people of Africa and Arab countries; and for your great contribution toward the restoration and consolidation of the long-standing relations between the brotherly African countries, Ethiopia and the Sudan.

Mengistu, Numayri Speeches

LD191206 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 19 Nov 80 EA

[Excerpts] His Excellency President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and of the Sudanese Socialist Union, as well as commander in chief of the country's people's armed forces, has said that the high-level Sudanese Government delegation has come to Ethiopia to further strengthen the relations between the two neighboring peoples and countries, which have been growing stronger every day.

For his part, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, confirmed that although Ethiopia and the Sudan have not been utilizing the favorable conditions which history and nature has bestowed on them, it was socialist Ethiopia's strong desire and intention to make an immediate start to take constructive steps in this respect.

The two leaders, who have become pioneers of a new chapter in fresh, brotherly relations by renewing contacts between their two countries, expressed their countries' similar desires for peaceful coexistence, in speeches they made at a banquet thrown at the national palace last night by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam in honor of His Excellency President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri.

In the speech he made at the banquet, Comrade Chairman Mengistu said that it was the historic responsibility of the two countries to cooperate closely and strengthen the bridges which had been built as a result of the recently revived spirit of goodwill, for the mutual benefit of the peoples of the two countries, who have historic and blood ties.

He said that the brotherly people of the Sudan attained their present stage of political, social and economic development by waging a bitter struggle against colonialists and imperialists and making great sacrifices in the revolutionary process, that started 11 years ago under the leadership of President Numayri.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu said that the Ethiopian broad masses were breaking the morale of their internal and external enemies, boosting production after strengthening their organizations and heightening their political awareness, getting the light of education, of which they had been deprived during the feudal system, and laying a foundation for a stable life by changing the backward economy.

Replying, His Excellency Ja'far Muhammad Numayri said at the banquet that the strong relations binding the brotherly peoples of Ethiopia and the Sudan were the motive force for their common effort for wide cooperation and for the achievement of the great aspirations of the Ethiopian people, for which the Sudanese people had great sympathy.

He pointed out that the common desires of Ethiopia and the Sudan for the development of the two peopoes demanded great endeavors. He confirmed that he would travel hand-in-hand along the road of nationbuilding.

His Excellency President Numayri also said that since the struggle for nation building demanded great efforts and concentration, steps towards the prosperity and dignity of the peoples of Ethiopia and the Sudan should be accelerated.

KENYA

MINISTER DISCUSSES MEDIA COOPERATION WITH CSSR ENVOY

LD181940 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 18 Nov 80 EA

[Text] The mass media plays a very important role in mobilizing the people toward the country's goals and policies. The minister for information and broadcasting, Mr Oloo-Aringo, said this today when he received Dr Jaroslav Hes, the ambassador of Czechoslovakia to Kenya, in his office.

Mr Aringo said that Kenya appreciates the help given by Czechoslovakia as far as mass media communication is concerned. The minister observed that the Kenya News Agency plays a very important role in disseminating news throughout the country, and in this way could appreciate if the training offered by Czechoslovakia could benefit journalists and technicians in Kenya and Africa as a whole.

The Czechoslovak ambassador said in reply that his country had very good relations. He added that mass media has benefited a lot from training and equipment which has been supplied. Dr Jaroslav Hes said the exchange of experts in mass media could help Kenya to learn a lot of the achievements of Czechoslovakia. Present during the occasion was an assistant minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Mbogori.

SOMALIA

SOURCES CHARGE KENYAN SECURITY FORCES KILLED 200

LD141516 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 14 Nov 80 EA

[Text] Reports received today from reliable diplomatic sources in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, say Kenyan security forces in Garissa town in the Northern border district, have killed 200 people there.

The report adds that the killing of these people--ordinary townsmen of Garissa--follows the recent Kenyan Government's declaration of a state of emergency throughout the province.

The report goes on to say that security forces have also killed many more in other towns in the region.

NATIONALISTS CLAIM SUCCESSES AGAINST ABYSSINIANS

LD181616 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 17 Nov 80 EA

[Text] Forty Abyssinian black colonialist soldiers were killed and many others wounded when, on 9 November, the Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] freedom fighters attacked them at (Munli) village, in (Ajasagoro) district. In other raids carried out by the WSLF freedom fighters, on 10 November, against the enemy at (Cholo), (Waji) and (Muliso), all in Hararge region, they killed a total of 80 soldiers and captured large quantities of weapons and equipment.

The heroic Somali ABO freedom fighters attacked Abyssinian black colonialist soldiers stationed near Yirgazalem, in Sidamo region, on 5 November, killing 16 enemy soldiers and capturing 60 militia men and 30 AK rifles, as well as destroying large quantities of food and medicines.

TANZANIA

UGANDA'S MUWANGA VISITS DAR ES SALAAM FOR TALKS

LD151600 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 0400 GMT 15 Nov 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Uganda ruling Military Commission, Ndugu Paulo Muwanga, and the country's Democratic Party president, Ndugu Paul Ssemogerere, have had talks in Dar es Salaam believed to be on the latest political developments in their country.

Ndugu Ssemogerere arrived in Dar es Salaam yesterday from Kampala, leading a 10-man delegation. He said on arrival that he hoped there would also be a meeting between his party, the military commission chairman and President Nyerere before he flies back home today.

Ndugu Muwanga arrived in Dar es Salaam 2 days ago from Maputo and Lusaka, where he had held talks with President Samora Machel and President Kaunda. He had earlier held talks in Dar es Salaam with President Nyerere, before flying to Mozambique and Zambia.

The talks yesterday at State House between the Ugandan leaders centered on the essential condition that the forthcoming general elections in Uganda be reasonably free and fair.

The president of the Uganda People's Congress, Dr Milton Obote, meanwhile said in Kampala yesterday that he was going to contest not as a constituency candidate but as a national leader in the December general elections. He said he was a member of parliament in 1968 and by the military coup of 1971 he had overgrown the position of a constituency leader. He reiterated that it was only an elected president and an elected national assembly that could bring security, stability, reconcilation, recovery and prosperity to Uganda.

Comment on Talks

LD152035 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 15 Nov 80 EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The chairman of the ruling Uganda Military Commission, Ndugu Paulo Muwanga, has said his 2-day consultative talks with the Democratic Party leader, Ndugu Paul Ssemogerere, in Dar es Salaam were fruitful.

He told newsmen in Dar es Salaam before leaving for Uganda that they agreed on all matters they discussed. Ndugu Muwanga said, however, that he requested the Chama Cha Mapinduzi chairman, Mwalimu Nyerere, to arrange the meeting to iron out certain points where there was no clear understanding.

Shortly after the talks the Uganda leader said that there was no doubt the forthcoming elections in Uganda would be held on 10 December as scheduled. Ndugu Muwanga also visited Mozambique and Zambia to brief their leaders on the preparations to turn Uganda to a democratic administration.

Meanwhile Ndugu Ssemogerere told reporters in Dar es Salaam after his talks with Ndugu Muwanga that political persecutions or revenge against defeated political opponents must be avoided by whoever won the elections. He said this must be done otherwise the country might go back to horrible conditions similar to those under dictator Idi Amin.

On whether he would contest the elections as a member of parliament, he said he was the Democratic Party candidate for Npigi Southeast, which engulfs the Entebbe area. Ndugu Ssemogerere arrived in Dar es Salaam last night leading an eight-man delegation to meet Ndugu Muwanga.

UGANDA

MUWANGA COMMENTS ON TALKS IN TANZANIA ON RETURN

LD152030 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Nov 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has said he and the president general of the Democratic Party, Mr Paul Ssemogerere, have reached understanding on issues regarding the methods to be followed in the forthcoming general elections and that the exercise would be held as scheduled on the 10th of next month. But the chairman, who was addressing a UPC [Uganda People's Congress] rally in Entebbe town shortly after returning from Dar es Salaam, where he met Mr Ssemogerere, did not elaborate on the agreement they had reached. He only said both sides were satisfied with the results of the talks.

Mr Muwanga, who has been away on a 6-day visit to Tanzania, Zambia and Mozambique to brief the leaders of the three countries about political development in Uganda, told the rally that the military commission's commitment to elections is total.

He told his cheering listeners that the day of judgment is coming and the government will accept the verdict of the people. But he warned the electorate to guard against any temptations of electing a person who will not defend their interests. He appealed to the people to vote for UPC, which has the desire to serve the people of Uganda.

Earlier, Mr Muwanga told newsmen at Entebbe Airport that his visit to Tanzania, Zambia and Mozambique has afforded him an opportunity to exchange views with friends of Uganda. Chairman Muwanga had a stopover in Dar es Salaam where he again held talks with President Julius Nyerere.

Mr Muwanga was received by the commander of the UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army], Maj Gen Tito Okello; the commanding officer of the 15th battalion, Lt Col (Bazilio Olar Okello); and other senior military and government officers.

The chairman's delegation included the chief of staff, Brig Cyite Ojok, and the ministers of regional cooperation, Dr Picho Owiny, and of state for supplies, Dr Moses Apiliga.

MUWANGA ON DEMOCRATIC PARTY STAND ON ELECTION

LD181544 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Nov 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, says the Democratic Party [DP] accepts multibox system in the forthcoming elections.

In a statement just published, Mr Muwanga said: Reports in today's press regarding my meeting with the Democratic Party delegation to Dar es Salaam did not give a fair account of what actually took place during our discussions there. The decision by the party to accept multiboxes was not taken in Dar es Salaam. It was taken before their delegation left for Dar es Salaam. It is, therefore, erroneous for the press to suggest that in Dar es Salaam I refused to accede to party demands for the use of one ballot box in the forthcoming general elections.

The position is as follows: President Julius Nyerere was reluctant to have anything to do with matters connected with the electoral law of Uganda. He was of the view that these matters could best be discussed by Ugandan leaders in Uganda. The Democratic Party, while still in Uganda, informed me as well as President Nyerere that all they wanted to discuss was the maximum safeguards against possible malpractices during the elections. This was in connection with the use of multiboxes.

My personal view was that President Nyerere's participation in the discussions regarding these safeguards would contribute to harmony and understanding now that the Democratic Party had desisted from the demand for one box to the position of the electoral law as it stands today.

The first meeting between the party and myself was held in a brotherly atmosphere. It was not attended by President Nyerere. We discussed the necessary safeguards which are now embodied in my letter address to Dr Ssemogerere. Another meeting held on the following day was attended by President Nyerere. Once again the single ballot box had never been the principle issue for discussion. At no time, therefore, was pressure brought to bear on the party delegation to change their stand. There was no need.

They left Uganda to go to Dar es Salaam already decided and knowing full well that we were to discuss nothing but safeguards against malpractices. The press is expected to assist the general public to know the truth of this matter.

The chairman was commenting on a statement issued yesterday by the secretary general of DP, Mr (Runje), who said the party leadership should insist that only one ballot box must be used at every polling station in next month's general elections.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY CHAIRMAN APPEALS FOR SUPPORT

LD141905 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Nov 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Conservative Party [CP], Mr Joshua Mayanja-Nkangi, has appealed to the members of the Ruwenzururu movement to lay down their arms and vote for the CP, which holds their philosophy of federal status. He was addressing a big CP rally this morning at Kasese town.

He said if the people of Ruwenzori want freedom, they should vote for CP, which provides the country with a government which allows the people to deal with matters that affect them in their own areas.

Mr Mayanja-Nkangi said that independence has no meaning if it is for the sake of men who sit in Kampala. He declared the method the country has been ruled has been with power shared between the three political parties since the liberation. He emphasized that the economy and the security of this country have continued to worsen without major improvements.

A MILITARY COMMISSION TO TRAIN PEOPLE FOR MILITIA

LD181532 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 17 Nov 80 EA

[Excerpt] The Military Commission has decided to embark on an exercise of training a people's militia in all areas of Uganda, starting with Kampala. This was disclosed today by the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, when he was addressing chiefs in and around Kampala [words indistinct]. Mr Muwanga told them that the chief of staff, Brig Cyite Ojok, had agreed to provide training and equipment to (?facilitate) the training.

Mr Muwanga emphasized that once they are trained, the powers of arresting any armed thugs and [words indistinct] causing insecurity will lie (?with the) chiefs and the militia. In this connection, Mr Muwanga appealed to chiefs in and around Kampala to work hand in hand with the police in their respective areas to keep peace and security in those areas. Mr Muwanga thanked them for the good job they had done in selecting vigilantes to be trained as the people's militia to keep security and peace in their areas.

The meeting was also attended by the vice chairman of the military commission, Mr Yoweri Museveni.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

STATEMENT ALERTS PUBLIC AGAINST ANONYMOUS TRACTS

AB151154 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Statement by the Government of the Central African Republic]

[Text] The government sticks to its policy not to reply to anonymous tracts being distributed by some handful of irresponsible elements in Bangui. These tracts are full of many monstrous lies and insults which are not worth going over. The head of state explains to the Central African people that it is the work of subversive nations. However, the statement goes on, the tracts, which pretend to defend the cause of Sylvester Bangui, accused of [word indistinct] the humiliation of a Central African citizen, appear to be particularly insulting and rightly stir up general indignation.

The government therefore draws the attention of the population as well as the administrative and political authorities to the detestable consequences, both moral and social, of this distribution of tracts, which aims at creating hate, division and provoke political instability at a time when the government needs the work and cooperation of all to preserve the vital confidence which it has gained both internally and externally. [passage indistinct]

The government appeals to the patriotism and vigilance of all to expose these attempts at dividing the nation.

CONGO

PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE EXAMINES GOVERNMENT WORK

AB150924 Paris AFP in French 1822 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Brazzaville, 14 Nov (AFP)--The Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party (PCT) on Thursday ended its fifth ordinary session, which was devoted to the examination of all sectors of government work during the first 9 months of the year, President Denis Sassou-N'guesso announced.

The head of the Congolese state added that the leaders are still left with the last 3 months to enable them to correct their mistakes, make up for delays and fill in gaps in order to be able to give a final evaluation of 1980. The final communique issued at the end of the deliberations shows among other things that the Central Committee examined the international situation and the economic crisis and deplored the failure of the various meetings organized to seek a new economic order.

The Central Committee also seized the opportunity offered by President Sassou-N'guesso's forthcoming trip to the Soviet Union to discuss the relations between the two countries. Concerning the country's draft budget, and the investment program for 1981, the Central Committee recalled that the budget is a product of the crisis situation and that it is appropriate to continue to insist on the notion of sacrifice, to invite the people to continue to rely on their own strength, and to appeal to their civic and patriotic conscience to accept a hard life today in order to live better tomorrow.

Concerning the complementary program, the Central Committee revealed that as of 10 September, 55 percent of it had been achieved. As a result of the examination of the execution of this complementary program, the Central Committee has recommended that future project evaluation studies as well as all plans for their executive should be rigorously drawn up. Furthermore, the Central Committee has adopted the program of action of the political bureau for the year [figure indistinct] and has recommended that in its final presentation, the [words indistinct] should emphasize the resolutions of the third extraordinary congress and the directives of the Central Committee.

CHAD

GOUKOUNI RECEIVES MISSION FROM OAU COMMITTEE

AB161401 Lome Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Communique of the OAU ad hoc committee on Chad--date not specified]

[Text] The OAU ad hoc committee on Chad, within the framework of its term of reference, sent another mission to Ndjamena from 12 to 14 November 1980. The mission from the ad hoc committee was given a lengthy audience by His Excellency Mr Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government, GUNT, Chad. The president of the GUNT declared he was entirely and fully disposed to sign the final document during an official ceremony in the presence of the members of the OAU ad hoc committee on Chad and the international press.

Although the mission could not be received by Mr Hissein Habre, president of the Command Council of the Northern Armed Forces, FAN, it was, however, able to hold lengthy talks with a delegation of the FAN Command Council. The ad hoc committee has not, however, lost hope of meeting Mr Hissein Habre himself in the near future. Thus, although more efforts remain to be made, the ad hoc committee of the OAU has reason to think that realism and the concern to put an end to the sufferings of the Chadian people and to ensure the independence and the territorial integrity of Chad will triumph over the misunderstandings that have been built up for so long a time [words indistinct].

GOUKOUNI'S TROOPS RECAPTURE POSITIONS IN NDJAMENA

AB190945 Paris AFP in English 0900 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Yaounde, 19 Nov (AFP)--The allied forces of Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei's Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) have launched a coordinated attack on positions held in the capital, Ndjamena, by troops loyal to rebel defense Minister Hissein Habre, according to reliable sources here today.

The sources said that GUNT units struck yesterday at positions held by Mr Habre's Armed Forces of the North (FAN) and had recaptured airport buildings and a gendarmerie barracks they had lost to FAN troops last month.

HABRE FORCES ASK AID AGAINST LIBYAN INVASION

AB181610 Paris AFP in French 1100 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 18 Nov (AFP)--The Command Council of the Northern Armed Forces (CCFAN) headed by Mr Hissein Habre on Monday made an urgent and solemn appeal to all the countries of Africa and the world to help them fight the Libyan invasion of Chad.

In a communique handed to the press, the CCFAN says that all the countries loving liberty, peace and progress must put an end to their hesitations and give the Northern Armed Forces substantial aid to enable them to thwart the action of the Libyan army on the scene and, by so doing, to save Chad and the Chadian people from enslavement. All countries that respect the sovereignty of states and the integrity of their territories have the duty to speak out against Libya and to give their concrete and total support to the patriotic forces, because the invasion and partition of Chad by Libya has started, the communique continues. This aggression aims at modifying the international borders of Chad and by placing it in the position of a protectorate, the communique adds. Libya also aims at destabilizing the entire Central African subregion and particularly the area situated between Sudan and Senegal. The international community must not remain a mere spectator at the current events taking place in Chad, the communique also states.

REFUGEES REPORT GROWING DISCONTENT IN SOUTH

AB121721 Paris AFP in English 1651 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] Yaounde, Cameroon, 12 Nov (AFP)--Refugees arriving in Cameroon from southern Chad reported today that discontent is growing there as the threat of famine increases.

The refugees, most of them educated, told AFP that in southern Chad, foodstuffs were increasingly lacking, that civil servants were being paid several months late and that numerous cadres were fleeing the country.

The group said the food grain deficit was now an estimated 85,000 tons and that the military forces in control of the area were holding both peasants and townspeople to ransom.

The military forces in south Chad are under Col Abdelkader Wadal Kamougue, who has largely kept out of the fighting between the troops of President Goukouni Oueddei and those of Hisse'n Habre, the former defense minister.

The refugees reported that 90,000 tons of cotton were picked normally in their region but that no one knew what had happened to the proceeds. Cotton is Chad's main export earner.

ZAIRE

COUNCIL PASSES DRAFT CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT

LD150036 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1830 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 14 Nov (AZAP)--The Legislative Council passed Friday with 189 votes in favor, 12 against and 10 abstentions the draft bill on the amendment of the constitution. This bill will be submitted for approval and promulgation to the president.

The main changes in this bill of 55 paragraphs concern the exercise of the power of the Popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR] president and the role of the party's organs.

(?All) power that comes from the people is exercised by the president of the MPR, the president of the republic and by the other organs of the MPR or by referendum.

The organs of the MPR are increased from five to eight, the president of the MPR is raised to the rank of first organ, and a party central committee and executive committee are created. The MPR president is the central organ of decisions and control of the party's activities.

The declaration of war and the proclamation of a state of emergency are the prerogatives of the MPR president and president of the republic, no longer after consultation with the political bureau but after consultation with the central committee.

These innovations were the subject of explanations made shortly before the general debate and vote on the draft by Citizen Zola-Di-Mulunga, president of the political-administrative and judicial commission, and Citizen Mpinga Kasenda, permanent secretary of the political bureau.

The permanent secretary of the Political Bureau first spoke about the democratic character of the debates of the people's elected representatives during the examination of the draft. He stressed that the founder-president intends to respect the powers of the legislative council and to attend to the well-being of the people at all times in all fields. On what certain people's commissioners have called the constant instability of the constitution, Professor Mpinga said that since the MPR's doctrine was Mobutism--which expresses the guide's actions, thoughts and teachings--it is normal that the constitution should follow the various changes that occur in the country.

The nature and role of the political bureau and the executive committee were also the subjects of Professor Mpinga's speech. On the executive committee, he said that its task is to harmonize and direct the work of the specialist branches of the MPR which are tempted to deal directly with the head of the party.

For his part, Citizen Zola said that the text of the draft, after the amendments and their approval, expresses the concern of all the people's elected representatives.

SEVEN NEW MEMBERS APPOINTED TO MPR CENTRAL COMMITTEE

AB131805 Paris AFP in French 1531 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Brazzaville 13 November (AFP)--According to the Voice of Zaire monitored in Brazzaville, seven new members have been appointed to the central committee of the Popular Movement of the Revolution (MPR), Zaire's only party, by presidential decree issued in Kinshasa on Wednesday.

These new members, who are joining the 113 other members of the central committee, will be sworn in before President Mobutu Sese Seko on 19 November.

BANK DIRECTOR SAYS COMMITMENTS TO IMF WILL BE MET

AB111712 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1530 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 11 November (AZAP)--In view of the determination of the Zairian authorities, I am certain that the performance clauses contained in the confirmation agreement approved by the IMF in August 1979 will be honored by 31 December because Zaire has already met the 31 March, 30 June and 30 September deadlines.

This statement was made by Mr Mamadou Toure, principal director of the Bank of Zaire, at the end of his first visit on Tuesday to the first state commissioner, Citizen Nguza Karl I Bond. He pointed out that under the circumstances Zaire has made a great effort to honor its commitments to the IMF within the framework of the stabilization plan which ends on 31 December. Mr Toure also said that the IMF mission [words indistinct] respected.

The first state commissioner and the principal director of the Bank of Zaire also discussed the country's economic situation, and they raised immediate problems related to Zaire's program of economic revival. The governor of the Bank of Zaire, Citizen Sambwa Pida Mbagui, also took part in these talks.

Mr Roberto Chadwick, resident representative of the World Bank, who was also received by the first state commissioner in the presence of the state commissioner of finance and budget, Citizen Namwisi Ma Koy, informed the press that negotiations for a sugar project for Zaire were concluded last week in Washington. According to the terms of this agreement, the sugar company of Kwilu-Ngongo will receive financial aid from the World Bank and the French Central Fund for Economic Cooperation to increase its production by 50 percent.

The first state commissioner and the representative of the World Bank also discussed the activities of this financial institution in Zaire, which are mainly in the sectors of transportation, agriculture, the mining industry, and with the IBRD, which has projects with the Gecamines [General Quarries and Mines Company], SNCZ [Zairian National Railroad Company] and the roads office.

MOBUTU SENDS NATIONAL DAY GREETINGS TO BREZHNEV

AB111623 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1208 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 11 Nov (AZAP)--The MPR founding chairman and president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, has sent (?a message) to President Leonid Brezhnev of the USSR:

Mr President, on the occasion of your country's national day, I wish to send you my hearty and warm congratulations on behalf of all the Zairian people united within the popular movement of the revolution. I also take this opportunity to send your excellency wishes of good health and long life as well as many happy returns for you personally and your country. Highest regards.

Signed, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, founding chairman of the popular movement of the revolution and president of the republic.

MOBUTU CONGRATULATES ARMED FORCES ON ANNIVERSARY

AB171150 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1220 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 16 Nov (AZAP)--On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Zairian Armed Forces (FAZ), the founding chairman of the MPR, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, today sent a message to officers, noncommissioned officers, corporals and soldiers to congratulate them for the devotion, readiness and the sacrifice they continue to make.

The supreme commander of the FAZ pays tribute in his message to France, China and Belgium for their active cooperation in the training, equipment and modernization of the FAZ. He also pays special tribute to members of the African intervention force for the great help they gave our troops in safeguarding the territorial integrity of the nation.

Here is the full text of the head of state's message:

Officers, noncommissioned officers, corporals, and soldiers of the Zairian armed forces: From 17 November 1960 to 17 November 1980, our country, the Republic of Zaire, commemorates the 20th anniversary of the birth of its armed forces.

The army we have always wanted--and we have achieved this--is well organized, well structured, motivated, disciplined and ready night and day, at whatever sacrifice, in whatever the circumstances and at whatever cost to ensure the security of persons and property, the territorial integrity of the nation and the defense of our hard-won independence.

On this anniversary day, it is my special duty, in my capacity as the supreme commander of our armed forces, to send my sincere congratulations to all our men of the armed forces, from corporal to general, for their devotion to work, their readiness and the sacrifices they have always demonstrated in upholding the prestige of an army that we have all painstakingly built together with faith and patience.

On this same occasion, I would be failing in my duty if I did not pay a special tribute to France, China and Belgium for their active cooperation in training, equipping and modernizing our armed forces.

Furthermore, the entire Zairian people will not soon forget the precious help given by the African intervention force, whose members assisted our troops during the difficult period we went through and during which some of them with their own blood tied the bonds of friendship and solidarity with our country. I am talking about elements sent by sister African countries like Morocco, the Ivory Coast, Gabon, Senegal and Togo.

Today, the Zairian soldier--despite what people say and think of him--commands the consideration and admiration of serious, thinking observers.

Thanks to his know-how, all the militants of the Popular Movement of the Revolution have confidence in him.

On two occasions--in 1977 and in 1978--our country was strongly put to the test following two armed aggressions directed against the national territory: Kolwezi, Katanga, Kasai, Sandoa, Dilolo, Kasenga and Mutshatsha. Henceforth, these names will remind generations (?unborn) of the glorious period of the valiant soldiers of the Zairian armed forces.

In the face of all the situations such as the ones we experienced immediately after our independence--I mean the rebellions and secessions in the East, in the North and in the South--soldiers of the Zairian armed forces under my direction have always been able to bring the situation under control.

At this time, when I am speaking to all these worthy sons of our country and to all these comrades in arms, may I dedicate a special thought to all families who have patriotically and courageously accepted the pain, the many hardships of all kinds brought about by death of a brother, a husband or a child, all dead so that the fatherland and nation of Zaire could live long.

I can assure you that the Popular Movement of the Revolution will write in golden letters in the annals of the glorious history of our country all the acts of bravery and high deeds accomplished by its heroes.

They have thus deserved to be worthy sons of the fatherland and posterity will be grateful to them for the great services they rendered in the past, the services they continue to render and the services they will render tomorrow so that the Zaire of our ancestors will deserve a worthy place on the African Continent.

Long live the Zairian Armed Forces!

Long live the Popular Movement of the Revolution!

BRIEFS

CAMEROON-EQUATORIAL GUINEA COOPERATION--Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea have agreed to intensify their cooperation in the economic, technical and cultural fields. The agreement was reached at talks in Yaounde between Cameroonian officials and an Equatorial Guinea delegation. A communique at the end of the talks said that the two countries had examined the possibility of signing new accords in the fields of culture, agriculture, forestry, animal breeding and [word indistinct] [Text] [Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 7 Nov 80 AB]

AID TO CONGO--Congo and the Financial Development Company, a French bank, have signed a credit agreement involving FR100 million, the CONGOLESE PRESS AGENCY (ACI) announced on Friday. The managing director of the financial company told the press that this agreement with the Congo will be followed by an additional clause as soon as the projects envisaged in the first agreement are tackled. [Paris AFP in French 1510 GMT 7 Nov 80 AB]

CAPE VERDE

PEREIRA EXPRESSES CONCERN FOR RIGHTS IN GUINEA-BISSAU

AB190630 Paris AFP in French 1808 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Praia, 18 Nov (AFP)--Mr Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde, has sent a message in which he expressed his concern for the respect of human rights in Guinea-Bissau to various heads of state.

He stressed the need to guarantee the physical and moral security of former President Luis Cabral and also his freedom to choose the country in which he would like to reside.

On a more general level, the message asks the heads of state to use their influence on Guinea-Bissau to guarantee respect for the physical security and fundamental human rights of the officials and militants of the African Independence Party of Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde [PAIGC]. The members of the deposed government and the Cape Verde nationals residing in Guinea-Bissau.

The message was sent to the heads of state of Angola, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe--countries with which Cape Verde has special relations--and to the heads of state of Cuba (the head of nonaligned countries), Portugal, Algeria, Tanzania, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Niger, Mali, Congo, Benin, Nigeria, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tunisia and Madagascar. On the other hand, it was learned that President Pereira's radio address which was scheduled for 1400, will be made at 2100 GMT instead.

CAPE VERDE RADIO CRITICIZES GUINEA-BISSAU ACTIONS

LD181420 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 1300 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Last night, the official Cape Verde radio station accused the new Guinea-Bissau regime of extracting statements of support for the coup and against the Republic of Cape Verde from detained leaders under duress. These statements, recorded in prison by Guinea-Bissau radio reporters, are aimed at confusing public opinion at home and abroad.

Praia radio also described the Guinea-Bissau authorities' announcement that rice is to be put on general sale without the need to present rationing cards as a case of demagogy and bad taste. The station added that the authors of the coup are trying to win popular sympathy by exploiting a prime necessity for the scarcity of which they themselves are responsible.

PEREIRA SPEECH CONDEMNS COUP IN BUINEA-BISSAU

AB191215 Paris AFP in French 1020 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] Praia, 19 Nov (AFP)--In a radio broadcast to the nation yesterday evening, President Aristides Pereira of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands very strongly condemned last Friday's coup d'etat in Guinea-Bissau. Mr Pereira spoke in his double capacity as head of state and secretary general of the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC), the ruling party in both countries.

Mr Pereira declared that the authors of the coup d'etat have committed a very serious violation of the PAIGC's fundamental principles, which are based on open and frank discussion of all problems and criticism and self-criticism, and that they are responsible before the people and the world for an adventure with unpredicatable consequences.

Coups d'etat have never been a PAIGC method for the solution of internal problems, added Mr Pereira, who disclosed that the PAIGC has adequate organs for the solution of such problems. He recalled that the party's national councils have full statutory power to take decisions concerning all political problems in the two countries. These councils should have handled Guinea-Bissau's political, economic and social problems which, he emphasized, are the responsibility of all the leaders of that country. President Pereira, therefore, affirmed that nothing justified this act of rebellion against the institutions--a rebellion which has resulted in some deaths and the wounding of some people as well as the replacement of the party's leading organs by a politically and ideologically undefined revolutionary council.

The Cape Verde president wondered how the Guinea-Bissau revolutionary council can reconcile its so-called loyalty to the thoughts of Amilcar Cabral (the founder of the PAIGC) with declarations and positions which have been acclaimed by the party's recognized and irreconciliable enemies. The Cape Verde Islands reserves the right to reconsider its present position as far as its relations with Guinea-Bissau are concerned, stated Mr Pereira, who reaffirmed his country's (?stand) on the principle of a freely accepted unity.

After observing that the coup d'etat in Guinea-Bissau was directed against the Guinea-Bissau-Cape Verde union, the Cape Verde president affirmed that his country would use every means to guarantee the security and possible return of Cape Verde nationals living in Guinea-Bissau, as well as the security and liberty of former President Luis Cabral, who has been arrested.

Finally he announced that the elections scheduled for 7 December will take place as planned and that an extraordinary meeting of the PAIGC national council in Cape Verde will take place on Thursday to make certain decisions and review the party's structures at all levels.

GUINEA-BISSAU

REPORTAGE ON DEVELOPMENTS AFTER VIEIRA TAKEOVER

Support For Coup

AB181806 Paris AFP in French 1503 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Lisbon, 17 Nov (AFP)--The anticolonialist Patriotic Union of Guinea-Bissau (UPANG) expressed its support in Lisbon on Monday for the coup d'etat that overthrew the Guinean President Luis Cabral on Friday.

This organization, which is opposed to the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC), affirms in a communique that the 14 November coup d'etat was a real act of patriotism and heroism. It is the end of secular foreign domination of Guinea-Bissau from Cape Verde, which was a very bloody domination, the communique asserts.

The UPANG is also against the fact that several Portuguese newspapers announced that it was a coup d'etat by the most radical wing of the PAIGC. This coup d'etat was not directed against the Cape Verdian people but only against the domination of the Cape Verdian branch of the PAIGC, the communique concludes.

AFP on New Regime

AB181634 Paris AFP in French 1206 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Dakar, 18 Nov (AFP)--An important person of the former regime will reportedly join the revolutionary council of Guinea-Bissau very shortly. As a matter of fact, several reliable sources from Dakar, Praia and Lisbon report that Gen Constantino Teixeira, who was the minister of the interior and security in the former regime in Guinea-Bissau, will join the new one.

Mr Teixeira, who was overtaken by the coup while he was away from the country, is currently in Lisbon. He is expected in Bissau on Friday or Saturday. If the news is confirmed, it contradicts the first information circulating that Mr Teixeira had reportedly condemned the coup. This first information came from Cape Verde where he was expected.

Mr Teixeira has been a member of the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, PAIGC, since the beginning of the struggle for independence. In 1961, he received military training at the Nanking Academy, together with Mr Joao Bernardo Vieira, who is the current chairman of the revolutionary council. He had once been the acting prime minister of Guinea-Bissau following the accidental death of the incumbant prime minister, Maj Francisco Mendes, on 7 July 1978 and before Mr J.B. Vieira, who was training in Cuba, came to take over.

Meanwhile, according to sources from Bissau, Gen Umaru Djalo, vice president of the State Council (deputy to Mr Luiz Cabral, chairman of the council) and defense minister in the former regime, who is believed to have been arrested during the coup, is likely to join the new regime. If the information is confirmed, the three generals in the army of Guinea-Bissau--Vieira, Djalo and Teixeira--will be together again within the new regime. All three of them were members of the 8-man Guinean and Cape Verdian permament commission which headed the PAIGC, the ruling party in both countries. In this connection, very good sources from Bissau and Praia report that Mr Joao Bernardo Vieira sent a telegram on Sunday of the PAIGC secretary general, Mr Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde, pledging his attachment to the ideals of the PAIGC and the guidelines laid down by Amilcar Cabral, the founder of this liberation movement, who was killed in 1973. He also gave Mr Pereira assurances that he was forced to take over because of the bad situation. According to the same sources, Mr Pereira sent a reply in which he reportedly asked whether the principle of coup was consistent with the guidelines of the PAIGC. Mr Pereira's position will be given in detail on Tuesday in the speech he is expected to give at 1400 GMT.

In Bissau, where telecommunications links are gradually being restored, the situation is calm. Most of the ministers of the former regime present in Bissau have resumed work at the request of the council of the revolution. There is free movement in the city against both during the day and at night. There has been a communique broadcast on the radio calling on every merchant who has rice to sell and urging the people to require documents from anyone intending to conduct a search as a member of the revolutionary council. As a matter of fact, there have been thefts under this cover.

Lastly, after cross-checking the information from Bissau, it seems that the concentration of some 100 Soviet experts noticed on Saturday at the 24 September hotel by travelers who have arrived in Dakar, could have several interpretations. Those travelers though the number of Soviet nationals was increasing. Now observers put forth another possible hypothesis: The Soviets managed to bring together at the hotel all their experts--about 100--in order to keep them openly aloof from the events.

New Regime Members

AB182104 Paris AFP in French 1720 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Bissau, 18 Nov (AFP)--The official list of the members of the revolutionary council, which took over in Guinea-Bissau on Friday, has not yet been published officially. But it is already known in Bissau that it comprises 12 members, 8 of whom are known. In addition to Gen Nino [as received] Vieira, it includes three civilians and four army officers. The officers' names are, alphabetically, Brahima Camara, director of the navy, Iafai Camara, commander of the armored units; Col Paulo Correia, minister of veterans affairs in the former cabinet, and Manuel Saturnino, the ambassador to Moscow.

Civilians are, alphabetically, Mr Alexandre Munes Correia, secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr Victor Saude Maria, minister of foreign affairs; and Mr Victor Freire Monteiro, the governor of the National Bank.

Mr Paulo Correia and Mr Saude Maria were members of the executive council of the struggle, the second most important institution of the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde [PAIGC]. Mr Brahima Camara, Mr Iafai Camara and Mr Manuel Saturnino were members of the supreme council of the struggle, the third most important institution of the PAIGC.

Guinea Delegation's Arrival

AB181755 Paris AFP in French 1628 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Bissau, 18 Nov 80 (AFP)--A 30-member Guinean delegation headed by Mr Damantang Camara, speaker of the National Assembly, arrived in Bissau on Monday from the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea. The purpose of the visit is not yet known.

It will be recalled that Guinean (Conakry) has since last Saturday supported the revolutionary council that took over power in Guinea-Bissau on Friday night.

Invitation to Pereira

AB182115 Paris AFP in French 1721 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Bissau, 18 Nov (AFP)--Unofficial but reliable sources from Bissau report that Gen Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the revolutionary council which seized power in Guinea-Bissau, has invited Mr Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde and secretary general of the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde to visit Guinea-Bissau. Mr Pereira's answer is not known yet.

Cabral Request to Leave

AB181810 Paris AFP in French 1734 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Bissau, 18 Nov (AFP)--Mr Luis de Almeida Cabral, the former president of the State Council of Guinea-Bissau toppled last Friday by a coup, has reportedly asked to leave the country in order to study abroad. After this, he would like to return home to work for Guinea-Bissau. This information was reported by informed sources in Bissau, but it has not been officially confirmed.

Mr Cabral, who had been assigned to house arrest on the Island of Bubaque in the archipelago of the Bijagos, where he was on vacation at the time of the coup, was brought back to Bissau, where he is residing temporarily with his family in a villa.

Relations With Cape Verde

LD182122 Lisbon in Portuguese to Europe 1900 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Unity between Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde is becoming increasingly threatened since last Friday's coup. And as Guinea-Bissau's new rulers continue to adopt a clear stance on the matter, efforts are being made in various quarters to ensure that there is no intimidation of the local Cape Verdian community, many of whose members man Guinea-Bissau's administration. Their departure could cause a vacuum in conducting official business.

President Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde has addressed a message to 20 foreign heads of state, including President Ramalho Eanes of Portugal, voicing his concern over the events in Bissau and the internal security situation there. In the message, President Pereira also presses for assurances that the deposed president of Guinea-Bissau will not be harmed and will be allowed to go to any country of his choice.

Unconfirmed reports indicate that during his transfer from the offshore island of Bubaque to Bissau, former President Luis Cabral asked the resident Cuban ambassador to accompany him on the trip.

Although Bissau airport reopened for domestic and international flights yesterday, today's scheduled service from Bissau to Praia was cancelled until further notice by the Cape Verde authorities.

Permission to Cabral

LD182218 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Accompanied by his wife and children, deposed President Luis Cabral will tomorrow leave Guinea-Bissau for Cape Verde, the country where he himself chose to go.

The new Bissau rulers have also authorized the departure tomorrow of Coordination Minister Vasco Cabral for 1-month-long medical treatment in Sweden.

Return to Normal

AB190716 Paris AFP in English 0646 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Bissau, 19 Nov (AFP)--Guinea-Bissau's new military rulers rallied further support Tuesday for their seizure of power as life returned to normal in the capital here.

Reliable sources said Gen Constantino Teixeira, the powerful interior and security minister in the regime of President Luis Cabral, who was ousted last Friday, had decided to back the new government. He is in Lisbon, where he was at the time of the coup.

Former Economic Coordination Minister Vasco Cabral, who has been granted political asylum in Sweden and to whose embassy here he fled after being shot in the takeover, said on the radio Tuesday he would return to Guinea-Bissau after getting medical treatment abroad for a wounded shoulder. He is expected to leave for Sweden today. He said he had decided to return after a telephone conversation with Gen Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the council of the revolution.

Former President Cabral, who is under house arrest here, reportedly said Tuesday he too would return home after a period abroad to study. The Portuguese News Agency ANOP said he, his wife and two daughters would leave for the Cape Verde Islands today. Most government ministers in Bissau at the time of the coup have now resumed work. Factories and schools have reopened.

Meanwhile, a 30-member delegation from neighboring Guinea headed by Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Toure arrived here Tuesday to express support for the new regime. Guinea, which had virtually broken off relations with the Cabral regime over sea boundaries involving possible oil deposits, was the first country to recognize the coup leaders.

With Mr Toure were the Guinean ministers of trade, fishing, communications and higher education, as well as two top military chiefs. The Guineans said they were sending 480 tons of rice, flour and beans to relieve shortages.

The absence of rice and other staples had caused unrest in Bissau and was reportedly one of the reasons for the coup, along with the army's dissatisfaction about low pay. The regime was awaiting new pronouncements by President Aristides Pereira of the sister state of Cape Verde, against which the coup appears partly to have been aimed.

NIGERIA

OPPOSITION LEADER CALLS NUCLEAR ARMS 'WASTE'

AB181004 Paris AFP in English 0707 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Lagos, 18 Nov (AFP)--The development of nuclear power by Nigeria to fight South Africa would be a waste of time, waste of money and waste of manpower, the local press quoted a Nigerian opposition leader, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, as saying.

But the leader of the Unity Party was also quoted yesterday as saying that he strongly supported President Shehu Shagari's threat to use Nigeria's oil wealth if necessary to free the black people of South Africa.

The cost of developing unclear power had become too high, he said, and would absorb all of the country's income.

However, Nigeria should be restrained in its use of an oil weapon. Oil is Nigeria's economic life blood and we can't afford to expose that life blood to all sorts of diplomatic tactics, Chief Awolowo said.

MINISTER WELCOMES COOPERATION WITH ROMANIA

AB150936 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] The minister of national planning, Mrs Adenike Ebun Oyagbola, has expressed the federal government's willingness to cooperate fully with the Romanian Government. She made this known today in Lagos when the Romanian first deputy minister of foreign trade, Mr Ion Nicolae, paid her a courtesy visit.

Mrs Oyagbola told the Romanian Government to submit reasonable and competitive quotations for projects approved for implementation by the Nigerian Government.

On agriculture, Mrs Oyagbola stressed the federal government's determination to boost food production to reduce the nation's overdependence on imports.

UN OFFICIAL BRIEFS SHAGARI ON NAMIBIA SITUATION

AB150827 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] President Shehu Shagari was today briefed in Lagos on the situation in Namibia. At the briefing, the under secretary general of the United Nations, (Mr Abdurahim Abi Farrah) told the president of his discussions with South African authorities on arrangements for a conference on the independence of Namibia. Delegates to the proposed conference are expected to include representatives of the South-West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO, the South African authorities, the frontline states and Nigeria. The talks would center on the implementation of the United Nations resolutions on Namibia.

President Shehu Shagari expressed the hope that the meeting would take place as soon as possible so that Namibia would eventually have a free and fair election.

PAKISTAN URGED TO SUPPORT NAMIBIAN LIBERATION

AB151026 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] Nigeria has appealed to Pakistan not to relent in her support for the liberation of Namibia and South Africa. The call was made in Lagos yesterday by the vice president, Dr Alex Ekwueme, while exchanging views with the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Mr Mohiuddin Ahmad.

Dr Ekwueme also commended Pakistan for the contribution (?her) nationals are making for the educational and medical services, particularly, in the rural areas of the country. Earlier, the ambassador had called for continued friendship and cooperation between his country and Nigeria. He pledged his country's support for the fight against racism and colonialism.

CONSCRIPTION OF NIGERIAN IN ETHIOPIA INVESTIGATED

AB121635 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] The alleged conscription of a Nigerian into the Ethiopian Army to fight in the Eritrean war is being investigated by the federal government. This was disclosed to an FRCN [Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria] correspondent in Lagos by the minister of external affairs, Professor Ishaya Audu.

The minister explained that the federal government would use all diplomatic channels to establish the correct situation. If the reports were found to be true, added Professor Audu, investigations would be extended to ascertain whether other Nigerians were being used as mercenaries in any part of Africa.

SHAGARI ADDRESSES UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATORS

AB171739 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Excerpt] President Shehu Shagari has urged university administrators not to allow themselves to be used as agents of destabilization. President Shagari gave the advice today in Oyo State at the convocation of the country's premier university, the University of Ibadan. The president called on the administrators not to allow the campuses to be used for political or selfish interests.

President Shagari, however, pledged his administration's determination to provide adequate funds to the country's universities so as to enable them to undertake necessary research projects. The Nigerian leader warned that no university would be allowed to enjoy its autonomy if it (?failed) to contribute its quota to the development of the nation.

He announced that the federal government would extend its housing program to the universities.

PAPER URGES ACTION TO HALT LIBYAN MEDDLING

AB141448 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The NATIONAL CONCORD wants Nigeria to take a very strong view of the allegation that Libya intends to destabilize parts of Africa. The paper refers to an allegation by the Senegalese leader that apart from Libya's interest in the Chadian conflict, she plans to (?carve) out a republic from the five former French colonies that border the Sahara Desert. The NATIONAL CONCORD wants the federal government to monitor Libya's moves in Chad as her presence in that country constitutes a threat to the peace and security of Nigeria, which shares a common border with Chad. The paper calls on the federal government to employ all the means at its disposal to stop Libya and other countries like Morocco and France from meddling in the internal affairs of individual African states.

ANGOLA

DEFENSE MINISTER ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON MILITARY MANEUVERS

LD181310 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 18 Nov EA

[Communique issued in Luanda by Defense Minister Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale on 17 November]

[Text] The People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola will carry out military maneuvers today and on 22, 23, 28 and 29 November to salute the first extraordinary congress of the MPLA-Labor Party.

The air force will carry out bombing attacks in the Benfica, Praia Remido and Bairro de Cuanza areas. The sites to be bombed will cover almost the whole of the Cuanza River area. The Ministry of Defense warns the public to keep clear of the area between Mirrador da Lua and the River Cuanza bridge today and on 23 and 19 November from 0900 to 1200.

On 22 and 28 November aircraft will bomb the area between Luanda and Cuanza River at Benfica and Mirrador da Lua from 0900 to 1200 and from 0500 to 1630.

Sailing within 20 km of the coast is forbidden from the Praia de Samba Beqch to the mouth of the Cuanza.

Further details will be given to the people of the affected areas by the competent authorities.

Office of the Ministry of Defense, Luanda, 17 November 1980

[Signed] Col Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale

MALAWI

MALAWI, ZAIRE ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

LD180518 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 14 Nov 80 CA

[Text] His excellency the life president, Ngwazi Dr Kamuzu Banda, has said that for any country to progress there should be political ability, and added that it was the duty of every leader to work towards that goal. The life president said this today at Sanjika palace in Blantyre when he received letters of credence from the first Zairian ambassador to Malawi, Mr Efomi Efek'en Aonga. His excellency commended his people for maintaining peace and calm, law and order, which has contributed much to the country's rapid development. In his speech the ngwazi said he was happy to note that Zaire, like Malawi, followed the policy of nonalignment. The life president said it was important that countries must not tie themselves to ideologies which are not attuned to their own way of life. Speaking earlier the Zairian ambassador to Malawi, who is based in Lusaka, Zambia, said that he will during his term of office do everything possible to strengthen the already existing relations between Malawi and Zaire. Mr Efek'en Aonga expressed the hope that the establishment of diplomatic relations would be the start of much warm, fruitful and solid cooperation.

SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA SEES NEED FOR ALL-PARTY TALKS ON S-W AFRICA

LD191126 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, says consensus is growing that there should be an all-party conference to discuss the future of South-West Africa.

Addressing the association of foreign correspondents in Pretoria, Mr Botha said a serious and constructive effort was being made to overcome problems barring the way of such a conference. The prime minister said his government was willing to allow the South African appointed administrator-general of the territory to take part in the negotiations. Mr Botha made it clear that South Africa had virtually discarded the United Nations as the sole arbitrator in the South-West African issue because of its strong partiality towards SWAPO.

Turning to the possibility of selective sanctions against South Africa because of the dispute over South-West Africa, the prime minister warned the international community that in such a situation South Africa would fight back tooth and nail. It would not only oppose the economic sanctions but will take steps to demonstrate the folly of such action. Mr Botha said the country has had experience in fighting sanctions and had withstood them. He said South Africa was a producer of minerals which were vital to the economies and defenses of Western states. Certain black countries in southern Africa were dependent on South Africa for consignments of food and on its system of railways and harbors. Mr Botha said that the country had not only survived the existing arms boycott against it but was now exporting sophisticated weapons.

ZIMBABWE

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES COUNTRY ON BRINK OF CIVIL WAR

LD181440 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 17 Nov 80 CA

[Text] The deputy prime minister and minister for foreign affairs, Comrade Muzenda, says Zimbabwe is not on the brink of civil war, as has been portrayed by the news media overseas.

Opening the Rotary International conference being held in Salisbury, Comrade Muzenda said it was necessary to show Zimbabwe's visitors our newly independent country and its vast potential and to demonstrate that it is not the unstable country on the brink of civil war that is so widely declared in the news media abroad. He referred to last week's wave of violence which swept through some townships in Bulawayo and which left 56 people dead, saying now that the fighting has died down the newspapers do not bother to tell the world that peace has been restored. Comrade Muzenda also told the Rotarians that Zimbabwe pursues a policy of nonalignment in the international sphere. We wish to live in peace and harmony with other nations.

BRIEFS

BOTSWANA CURRENCY REVALUED--Botswana's currency, the pula, has been revalued by 5.33 percent. The country's minister of finance, Mr Peter Mmusi, says the step has been taken because of the changes in the exchange rates of several major currencies which are important to Botswana's economy, and as a result of inflation in southern Africa. He said his country was paying much more for its imports than 6 months ago while the value of its exports remained the same. Mr Mmusi predicted that the revaluation of the pula would slow down the rate of price increases in Botswana in comparison with the situation in neighboring countries. He urged traders and importers to pass on the benefits of the revaluation to their customers. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 7 Nov 80 LD]